

E. C. BANE

WE will sell for balance of week Specials in MEATS AND GROCERIES.

MEATS.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters per qt. **39c**
 Chickens, nice fat ones, per lb. **12 1-2c**
 Pickled Pigs Feet, three lb for. **25c**
 All kinds of fresh Sausages.

GROCERIES.

Good Cooking Apples per peck. **18c**
 Large Bananas per dozen. **20c**
 Fine Oranges per dozen. **35c**

The largest line of bulk and package cookies in the city. Bulk Olives, bulk Cider and Maple Syrup.

E. C. BANE

ELEVEN MEN MISSING

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION OCCURS
ON BOARD A STEAMER
AT SAN FRANCISCO.

VESSEL A COMPLETE LOSS

One of the Ship's Oil Tanks Blows Up and Workmen Are Hurling in Every Direction—Thirteen Other Tanks Ignite and Spread Out Until the Progresso Lay on Waves of Fire and Broke in Two.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—While the steamer Progresso was lying at the wharf of the Fulton Iron works at Harbor View during the morning an explosion occurred. As a result of the explosion eleven men are missing. A score were more or less seriously injured and property to the value of \$200,000 was destroyed.

The missing are First Assistant Engineer Sparks, Joseph Reed, Charles Glenn, Howard Dowe, James Cavatt, Dan Gallagher, Joseph Maguire, F. Nelson, C. C. McGregor, Jack Strand, and Jack Ashton.

The disaster occurred at 9:24 o'clock, while forty mechanics of the iron works and twenty employees of the ship were on board. Below the decks the mechanics were busy completing the work of changing the vessel from a coal-burning coal carrier to an oil-burning oil carrier, when suddenly one of the oil tanks blew up. Men were hurled against the steel wall and a sheet of flame came sweeping into their faces. On the upper deck men were hurled into the air or thrown into the water. Three sailors, engaged in washing paint outside the pilot house, disappeared as the cloud of black smoke came up from the ship and were seen no more.

Vessel Breaks in Two.

Following the explosion the ship sagged in the center, showing that she had broken in two. In the office of the iron works, twenty feet away, every window was shattered and flying glass cut the faces and hands of many of the officials and clerks. As they rushed out into the open, survivors who were able to help themselves were leaping from the ship. A great crowd of mechanics came running out of the works. As soon as the panic subsided these men set to work with a will to rescue men from the burning vessel. A stream of burning oil, running from the tanks, spread out until the ship lay on waves of fire. The flames crept under the wharf, and soon the timbers were blazing, adding to the difficulty of the work of rescue.

As the ship was built of steel, the fire was nearly all below the decks. There were fourteen oil tanks containing about 400 barrels of oil in all, and despite the efforts of the fire department, this continued to burn fiercely for hours after the explosion. It is estimated that the Progresso was worth about \$175,000. The explosion shook all the buildings at Harbor View and the shock was felt a mile away. In a few instances windows were broken several blocks from the scene.

Superintendent Spiers of the Fulton Iron works stated that he believed three or four names would be added to the list of eleven victims when all of the workmen are checked up.

HIS CONDITION SERIOUS.

Some Bad Features in Present Illness of Ex-Speaker Reed.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Doctors Gardiner and McDonald, after a visit to ex-Speaker Reed, issued the following bulletin, giving Mr. Reed's condition at 10 p. m.:

"Temperature, 101; pulse, 80; retains nourishment; is more comfortable in every way."

Mrs. Reed and Miss Reed, wife and daughter of the ex-speaker, arrived here during the evening from New York.

Dr. Gardiner reiterated the statement made by him during the day that all such cases as that of Mr. Reed are to be regarded as serious, but added that he could not say he saw any immediate danger to be apprehended. The age of Mr. Reed, who, while not an old man, is yet fairly well along in years, together with the fact that he was not in good condition at the time he was suddenly taken sick, are understood to be the worst features of his case.

TEN PERSONS BURN TO DEATH.

Terrible Holocaust at a Bakery Fire in Bochum, Prussia.

Bochum, Prussia, Dec. 4.—Ten persons were burned to death early in the day and others were dangerously injured here as the result of a fire which broke out in a bakery.

Old Man Burns to Death.

Aitkin, Minn., Dec. 4.—Levi Bryant, an old settler of Aitkin and prominent G. A. R. man, was found dead in his home during the day. He lived alone and while preparing his dinner fell upon the stove and was burned to death. He was discovered by boys returning from school.

TO DEFRAY ITS EXPENSES.

House Appropriates \$50,000 for the Coal Strike Commission.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The house during the day passed the bill to appropriate \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the anthracite coal strike commission, and then adjourned until Friday, when the London dock charge bill will be considered. There were two hours of discussion on the commission bill, during which the president's course in creating the commission was highly commended, except by Mr. Burton, a Missouri Democrat, who contended that the commission was created without authority of law or constitution. There was some criticism of the feature of the bill allowing double salaries to members of the commission now in the government employ and also because the bill left the amount of the compensation of the members to the president. But all amendments were voted down. The bill was passed without division.

Mr. McDermott of New Jersey pointed out the fact that the strike commission had no power behind it. He thought the commission should be given power to make an investigation, and should report its findings to congress.

Mr. Cannon argued that the bill should pass in the form in which it was presented. If the president's action has been without authority of law or constitution, Mr. Cannon said, it had been taken in response to an overwhelming public sentiment, coming up from the whole country of 80,000,000 people.

Mr. Griffith of Indiana offered an amendment to provide for the payment of the expenses of John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers. He extolled the service of Mr. Mitchell in bringing the strike to an end.

Mr. Cannon paid a high tribute to Mr. Mitchell, who, he said, was a fellow citizen of Illinois, but said he did not believe Mr. Mitchell would endorse such a "cheap John" proposition. The amendment was voted down.

The bill was passed without division, although there were several dissenting votes on the Democratic side. The house then, at 2:35 p. m., adjourned until Friday.

BEGINS WORK IN EARNEST.

Senate Proceeds to the Disposal of Business Before It.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The senate during the day began the real work of disposing of the business before it, although the session lasted only an hour and a half. When an adjournment was taken at 1:30 o'clock out of respect to the memory of Representatives De Graffenreid and Shepard of Texas, the bill to amend the immigration laws was under discussion. Early in the day Mr. Nelson, from the committee on territories, reported a substitute for the omnibus statehood bill, with the recommendation that Oklahoma and Indian Territory be admitted as one state, under the name of Oklahoma. When the immigration bill was brought up Mr. Quay precipitated a discussion over the status of the statehood bill, which was terminated by a ruling by the chair that beginning Dec. 10 it would be laid before the senate unless displaced by a vote of that body.

REPLIES TO PRESIDENT ELIOT.

Samuel Gompers Takes Issue With Him on Labor Unions.

Boston, Dec. 4.—"The Organization of Labor Trade Unions," was the title of a lecture given by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before the Twentieth Century club during the evening. During the lecture he dwelt at length on the reported adverse criticisms of labor unions by President Eliot and particularly on his statement that "the modern strike-breaker is a good type of an American hero." He thought President Eliot either did not mean what he said or did not grasp the importance of what he did say. Mr. Gompers said further that if the strike-breaker is a hero, then all associated effort is wrong, the efforts of the whole world for social, industrial and religious liberty are wrong. "If President Eliot is right," said Mr. Gompers, "then Benedict Arnold was a patriot and Judas Iscariot a saint."

FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS ONLY.

Senator Quarles Introduces a Bill to Preserve Public Lands.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Senator Quarles of Wisconsin during the day introduced a bill for the repeal of the desert land law and the law authorizing the entry to timber and stone lands under the placer mining laws and also a provision for the homestead law permitting the commutation of homestead entries. Senator Quarles said the intention of the bill is to preserve the public lands for actual settlers, and to that end he desired to have all laws for the opening of public lands except the homestead law repealed. He was convinced, he said, that these laws had been abused. The senator announced his determination to press consideration of the bill. Representative Powers of Massachusetts introduced a similar bill in the house.

Stabs Himself to Death.

Hallock, Minn., Dec. 4.—Captain John A. Vanstrum, one of the first settlers of this county and an official for the past fifteen years, was found dead in his home early Sunday morning, where he had killed himself. He has been in a very weak mental condition for the past thirty days, but nothing serious was thought of it. He had stabbed himself over twenty times in the stomach, which had finally caused his death.

THE BEST PROPOSITION WE EVER MADE.

We have received forty Steel Ranges that were contracted for last Feb. Ask any stove dealer and they will tell you that Ranges have been advanced 20 per cent by the manufacturers this year. It would be a business proposition for us to advance the price with the market on this lot, and we would probably do so if it were not for the fact that we have another contract for twenty Ranges at last Feb. price, but for the want of store room it will not pay us to order them shipped unless we can dispose of a large part of those on hand. If we do not order this last lot of twenty Ranges shipped this month, our contract expires. This is no cut sale, cash sale or closing out sale. It is simply a business proposition. You can have them on easy terms of payment if you wish, as we are making a profit on the goods. What you gain is the manufacturers loss, not ours. If you can possibly buy a range in the next twenty days, it will pay you to investigate, but if you contemplate buying a range some time in the future, there is no use of you getting the price on this lot, for the present price only holds good twenty days. Bring along your catalogue house advertisements. We can compete in this sale with any business house on earth. The prices we can make you for the next twenty days is the present wholesale price of Ranges by the carload lot.

Respectfully yours,

A. L. HOFFMAN & CO.

Dealers in

Stoves, Hardware and Furniture.

PUNITIVE STEPS TAKEN

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY

ADOPT HOSTILE ATTITUDE TOWARD VENEZUELA.

WARSHIPS ON THE SCENE

German Vessels Are Already in South

American Waters and England Expects to Have Enough There in a

Day or Two to Cope With Any Resistance the Republic Might Offer.

Much Hinges on American Attitude.

London, Dec. 4.—Great Britain and Germany, according to official statements made here, have commenced punitive measures against Venezuela. German war vessels, it is said, are already on the scene of the contemplated action, and Great Britain should soon have a squadron there capable of coping with any resistance that Venezuela might offer. Meanwhile the Associated Press correspondent is informed that no definite answer has yet been received from Washington by the financiers here who wish to bring about a pacific settlement. If the United States is willing to guarantee its moral support to the request that Venezuela be allowed time to fulfill the suggested bargain, the plans thereof will at once be submitted to the British foreign office. If Washington refuses to suggest to the European powers that Venezuela be allowed time, it is probable that the financial house now interested will drop the plan altogether.

The Associated Press correspondent is in a position to state that Venezuela offers the payment on a unified loan of over \$2,000,000 interest yearly, guaranteed by the customs, with the establishment of a European bank at Caracas to superintend the collection. The whole plan is on a basis similar to that on which Brazil satisfied its European creditors.

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tion of the merchants, and the activity of the linen officers is unprecedented.

PASSES EDUCATION BILL.

House of Commons Favorably Acts on Government Measure.

London, Dec. 4.—The house of commons passed the education bill during the day. Premier Balfour appealed to the public spirit of all classes to do their best to insure the working of the bill, than which, he said, no better alternative measure had been proposed, and the house adopted the third reading of the measure by 236 votes to 132. The bill was immediately sent to the house of lords, where in the presence of only three peers, it was formally read for the first time.

SEVERE GALES CONTINUE.

More Vessels Wrecked and Lives Lost on the British Coast.

London, Dec. 4.—The gale continues around the northern coast of Great Britain, accompanied by a sudden fall in the temperature. Snow and hail storms are being experienced in various parts. Several more shipping casualties resulting in some loss of life are reported.

Dismissed by Emperor William.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—The Russian Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, an uncle of the czar, has been dismissed by Emperor William from the honorary colonelcy of a cuirassier regiment stationed at Brandenburg because of his recent marriage to the Baroness Pistolkoff, who obtained a divorce from her husband in order to marry the grand duke. For his marriage to the baroness the grand duke was dismissed from the Russian army.

Victim of Mad Dog's Bite.

New Richmond, Wis., Dec. 4.—As a result of a visitation of a tramp dog in the town of Stanton a month ago, the three-year-old son of Fred Bedtke, a young farmer, is dead after two days of successive spasms and convulsions. A dog bitten on Bedtke's farm at the same time died a week ago.

New Hampshire Quarantined.

Boston, Dec. 4.—United States quarantine against New Hampshire was ordered during the day on recommendation of Dr. B. E. Salmon of the national agricultural department, because of the discovery of an outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in Salem.

IDENTIFIES THE SUSPECTS.

Express Messenger Recognizes Men Accused of Train Robbery.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Three men arrested Monday as burglar suspects have been quite positively identified by Express Messenger Lupton as the men who held up the Burlington train near Lincoln last October. Two of the men give their names respectively as Cramer and Standish. The third refuses to give his name. All are strangers to the police. The express messenger said he did not think he could be mistaken. Other members of the train crew will also try to identify them.

LEVEE GIVES WAY.

Large Area in Danger of Being Flooded in Louisiana.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 4.—A telephone message to the Times from Belcher, La., says that there is a break in the levee ten miles above that place and runners have been sent in every direction to warn the settlers in the lowlands. The break occurred at 8:30 o'clock, when it was reported to be sixty feet wide. By 10 o'clock it had increased to 100 feet and was widening. It is feared the entire district above Belcher will be inundated.

THE BIG STORE.

SPECIAL SALE ON

BOY'S CLOTHING,

You will have to dress your boys good and warm since the cold snap came, and we will help you this week to do so at a very low price to you.

Our entire line of Boy's and Childrens Clothing will go at cost and some below cost. Here are a few prices:

Suits 3 to 8 years, worth \$1.50 for. **\$1.00**
 Suits 3 to 8 years, three piece, worth \$3.00 for. . . **\$2.25**
 Suits 10 to 15 years, three piece, worth \$3.75 for. . **\$2.75**
 Suits 16 to 20 years, three piece, regular price, **\$4, \$5, \$7 and \$8, sale price. \$2.00**
\$3.00 \$5.00 \$6.00

B. KAATZ & SON.

203-205 Kindred Street, East Brainerd.

WILL APPEAL THE CASES.

Postoffice Department Loses Two Second-Class Mail Suits.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Practically the whole policy of the postoffice department in its recent classification reforms is involved in three decisions rendered during the day by the district court of appeals. In two of the cases the decisions are against the postoffice department and in the other the government is sustained. All three cases will be appealed to the United States supreme court, pending whose final action the classification reform policy, under which many publications have been excluded from the second-class privileges, probably will remain in suspension. The cases decided adversely to the government are those of the National Railway Publication company and the Railway List company. The department is upheld in the case of the Chicago Business college. The lower court is sustained in each of the three cases. The court's opinion in the Railway Publication company's cases holds that congress has not committed to the postmaster general, or anyone else, the determination of what should be carried in the mails as second-class or third-class matter, that power being reserved exclusively to congress, which makes the classification. The court says that it may be that the classification is not as definite as it might be, and that the privilege is grossly abused, but congress itself, the court says, made the classification and it is not competent for the postmaster general to add anything to the statute or to take anything from it. A number of similar cases are pending in the lower court and probably now will be pressed to a decision in the Railway Publication case. In the Chicago Business college case the

court holds that the publication involved is an advertising medium for the business of its publishers, setting forth the advantages of certain methods of instruction. It is held that this college is not an "institution of learning" such as congress contemplated admitting to the second-class rate.

FOR FAITHFUL SERVICES.

Atlantic Transportation Company Will Give Stock to Employees.

Baltimore, Dec. 4.—As a reward for faithful services, Bernard H. Baker, former president of the Atlantic Transport company, now a part of the International Mercantile Marine company, will distribute nearly half a million dollars among his former employees. Mr. Baker described the method of the distribution, which will affect about three hundred persons in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis. To each person who was in the employ of the Atlantic Transport company one year or more and who will remain after Jan. 1 in the employ of the International company, he will give \$1,000 of the stock of the new company; to those employees of the Atlantic company who will lose their positions on that date, he will give \$2,000 of the stock. To a few very old employees of the company, such as heads of departments, etc., he will give \$2,000 of the stock of the new company and certain sums of money.

No Definite Conclusions Reached.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The seven committees of railroad brotherhoods now in Chicago formulating increased wage scales do not expect to finish their labors for several weeks, perhaps. Conferences with local officials of the companies have been held, but no definite conclusions have been reached.

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THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1902.

Weather.

Probable snow tonight and Friday.

TEN killed and seventy wounded is the season's foot ball record.

THERE must be a hen on by the way Minneapolis is going after the speakership.

LITTLE FALLS is to buy 500 cords of rock to be crushed and used for street paving.

CROOKSTON has an abduction sensation, a young lady of 21 years having mysteriously disappeared and no trace of her can be found.

CHARLEY MITCHELL silences all tongues by making the statement that he is not a candidate for anything and would not accept an appointment if tendered him.

A ST. CLOUD firm advertised to give a half ton of coal with every stove purchased at their store. It wasn't so very long ago that a good many people would have cheerfully bought a stove for the privilege of having the coal.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. H. L. Jones went to St. Paul this afternoon for a few days visit.

The Metropolitan bowling alley will be closed to the public Friday evening.

C. C. Kyle returned this morning from Minneapolis where he went to attend the funeral of an aunt.

Mrs. J. T. Drawz, of Staples, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Rounds for a few days, returned home today.

Miss Zahn, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Heffner for some time, returned to her home in St. Paul this afternoon.

The first game of basket ball will be played in this city about the first of the year. It is thought that the first game will be with St. Cloud.

Dr. Horn has moved his dental offices from the Columbian block to the Opsahl building on Front street, where he has a suite of rooms neatly furnished.

At the meeting of White Cross Lodge on Friday evening when Grand Chancellor Robertson will be present the rank of Esquire will be confirmed on a class of candidates.

Mrs. F. A. Cooper and children left this afternoon for St. Paul where they will make their home in the future, Mr. Cooper having accepted a position at the Minnesota transfer.

Mrs. S. Kinnear, who has been visiting Mrs. C. B. White, left this afternoon for Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear lived at Staples up to a short time ago, but they have now taken up their residence in Duluth. Mr. Kinnear having accepted a position there.

Ole Peterson came in from the south this afternoon.

Sheriff Erickson returned from a trip south this afternoon.

A. E. Moberg returned from a business trip to the Twin cities.

The "Across the Desert" company came in from the south this afternoon.

Chas. Abbott, advance agent for Herrman the Great, was in the city this morning.

Barney Burton came down from the north this morning and left this afternoon for his home in Little Falls.

Hon. J. C. Wood, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening the guest of Hon. A. F. Ferris.

Supt. Cook, of the Brainerd Lumber Co., came in from a business trip west this afternoon.

T. J. McDonough, of the Towehy Merchantile Co., of Duluth called on the trade in the city today.

E. M. Brown, in charge of electrical work for the Northern Pacific, left this afternoon for Staples on business.

Chas. T. Gleason, the blind piano tuner, is in the city for another week. He can be found at the Arlington Hotel.

Henry Linnemann was able to be out this morning for the first time in many days. He has had a severe sore throat and was confined to his bed for two or three days.

Mrs. Julia McFadden and Mrs. G. Ames returned this morning from Minneapolis. Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll will not be home until tomorrow.

Miss Cosgrove came down from Pine River yesterday where she has been teaching school. The school has been closed on account of diphtheria.

John L. Canan has taken a position with the M. & I. again and will run a train. His many friends will be glad to see him back in the harness again.

H. M. Morse, who has been employed with the McFadden Drug Co., for sometime left this afternoon for Milaca, where he has accepted another position.

Mrs. Clulow entertained her Sunday school class at her home on Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday school library. A very enjoyable evening was spent, about 25 being present. A snug sum was realized.

The Epworth League will render a musical and literary program at the M. E. church, on Friday evening Dec. 5, at 8 p. m. This is the first of a series of entertainments to be given, similar to those given last winter, which proved a source of profit and pleasure. The program will be given in full in the DAILY DISPATCH, Friday.

Orton S. Clark, of Minneapolis, assistant adjutant general, G. A. R. passed through the city yesterday afternoon and paid J. C. Congdon, who is chief mustering officer, a pleasant visit. He was on his way to Bemidji where he addressed a camp fire meeting last night. Tonight he will address another at Bagley and the next night he will spend the evening at White Earth returning to his home on Saturday. The general is jubilant over the good work being done in G. A. R. circles, in all parts of the state.

Attorney F. L. Bannon came in from the South this afternoon.

Tomorrow night some of the young society people will give a private bowling party at Dwyer's bowling alley.

Harness goods, trunks and grips at D. M. Clark & Co's.

A Queer Tale of Scottish Witchcraft

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This work not being completed delays the forestry people, but will not delay the classifying of the remaining unclassified lands by Chief Inspector E. L. Warren and his force. The forestry officials are making a special effort to get the different departments to speedily remove these obstacles and then the work can be quickly accomplished and that permanently. The Indians have not all been allotted as yet and when their lands are selected there will remain on the reservation nearly 300,000 acres to be classified by Chief Classifier Warren.

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ARE'NT THEY

HANDSOME

That's what most every lady says when looking at our new line of Dishes. The social season has now opened and every lady will want a few fancy dishes, and you will find them at

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

Our line of Fancy Dishes is complete, all new and up to-date.

Salad Dishes, Pudding Sets, Berry Sets, Royal Salad Dishes, Cake Platter, Bread Platter, Glass Sets of all kinds, fancy Cups and Saucers, Cracker Jars, Oat Meal Sets, Bread and Milk Sets, China Tete-a-Tete Sets with tray, Combination Nut or Vegetable Dishes, Vases and Celery Dishes.

We Invite you all to call in and see them whether you wish to buy or not, you always welcome.

Money cheerfully refunded if goods are not as represented.

L. J. CALE,

Goods Delivered Promptly.

'Phone Call 75.

C. B. WHITE'S Hardware Store.

We have not got a department store, but we have got as complete a stock of

Builders and General Hardware,

Sash, Doors, Paint, Oils and Varnishes, Nails, Paper, Wire, Stoves and Ranges, and everything that goes to make up a first-class Hardware Store as can be found north of St. Paul.

Get our Prices and Compare with other Stores.

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Best and Largest Stock in the City.

Cut Glass—Finest line in the city, all the latest cuts and patterns. Nothing better for a holiday present.

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Diamonds and Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, a full and complete stock of each.

Given Away Free--- A fine leather Card Case with each purchase of \$3.00

Don't Forget

E. S. HOUGHTON,

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THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1902.

Weather.

Probable snow tonight and Friday.

TEN killed and seventy wounded is the season's foot ball record.

THERE must be a hen on by the way Minneapolis is going after the speakership.

LITTLE FALLS is to buy 500 cords of rock to be crushed and used for street paving.

CROOKSTON has an abduction sensation, a young lady of 21 years having mysteriously disappeared and no trace of her can be found.

CHARLEY MITCHELL silences all tongues by making the statement that he is not a candidate for anything and would not accept an appointment if tendered him.

A ST. CLOUD firm advertised to give a half ton of coal with every stove purchased at their store. It wasn't so very long ago that a good many people would have cheerfully bought a stove for the privilege of having the coal.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. H. L. Jones went to St. Paul this afternoon for a few days visit.

The Metropolitan bowling alley will be closed to the public Friday evening.

C. C. Kyle returned this morning from Minneapolis where he went to attend the funeral of an aunt.

Mrs. J. T. Drawz, of Staples, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Rounds for a few days, returned home today.

Miss Zahm, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Heffner for some time, returned to her home in St. Paul this afternoon.

The first game of basket ball will be played in this city about the first of the year. It is thought that the first game will be with St. Cloud.

Dr. Horn has moved his dental offices from the Columbian block to the Opsahl building on Front street, where he has a suite of rooms neatly furnished.

At the meeting of White Cross Lodge on Friday evening when Grand Chancellor Robertson will be present the rank of Esquire will be confirmed on a class of candidates.

Mrs. F. A. Cooper and children left this afternoon for St. Paul where they will make their home in the future, Mr. Cooper having accepted a position at the Minnesota transfer.

Mrs. S. Kinnear, who has been visiting Mrs. C. B. White, left this afternoon for Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear lived at Staples up to a short time ago, but they have now taken up their residence in Duluth. Mr. Kinnear having accepted a position there.

Ole Peterson came in from the south this afternoon.

Sheriff Erickson returned from a trip south this afternoon.

A. E. Moberg returned from a business trip to the Twin cities.

The "Across the Desert" company came in from the south this afternoon.

Chas. Abbott, advance agent for Herrman the Great, was in the city this morning.

Barney Burton came down from the north this morning and left this afternoon for his home in Little Falls.

Hon. J. C. Wood, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening the guest of Hon. A. F. Ferris.

Supt. Cook, of the Brainerd Lumber Co., came in from a business trip west this afternoon.

T. J. McDonough, of the Towehy Mercantile Co., of Duluth called on the trade in the city today.

E. M. Brown, in charge of electrical work for the Northern Pacific, left this afternoon for Staples on business.

Chas. T. Gleason, the blind piano tuner, is in the city for another week. He can be found at the Arlington Hotel.

Henry Linnemann was able to be out this morning for the first time in many days. He has had a severe sore throat and was confined to his bed for two or three days.

Mrs. Julia McFadden and Mrs. G. Ames returned this morning from Minneapolis. Mrs. N. H. Ingersoll will not be home until tomorrow.

Miss Cosgrove came down from Pine River yesterday where she has been teaching school. The school has been closed on account of diphtheria.

John L. Canan has taken a position with the M. & I. again and will run a train. His many friends will be glad to see him back in the harness again.

H. M. Morse, who has been employed with the McFadden Drug Co., for sometime left this afternoon for Milaca, where he has accepted another position.

Mrs. Clulow entertained her Sunday school class at her home on Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Sunday school library. A very enjoyable evening was spent, about 25 being present. A snug sum was realized.

The Epworth League will render a musical and literary program at the M. E. church, on Friday evening Dec. 5, at 8 p. m. This is the first of a series of entertainments to be given, similar to those given last winter, which proved a source of profit and pleasure. The program will be given in full in the DAILY DISPATCH, Friday.

Orton S. Clark, of Minneapolis, assistant adjutant general, G. A. R., passed through the city yesterday afternoon and paid J. C. Congdon, who is chief mustering officer, a pleasant visit. He was on his way to Bemidji where he addressed a camp fire meeting last night. Tonight he will address another at Bagley and the next night he will spend the evening at White Earth returning to his home on Saturday. The general is jubilant over the good work being done in G. A. R. circles, in all parts of the state.

Attorney F. L. Bannon came in from the South this afternoon.

Tomorrow night some of the young society people will give a private bowling party at Dwyer's bowling alley.

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The Optician.

WORKS TWO WAYS.

An Old Medicine Appears in a New Guise—There is no Longer Danger of

DOING MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

Vinol Substituted for Cod Liver Oil a Wonderful Improvement.

Mr. H. P. Dunn, of the firm of H. P. Dunn & Co., whose name is so closely associated with Vinol, the wonderful discovery, is by this time becoming used to answering questions. Yesterday, in answer to a reporter, he said: "People are not making as many inquiries of me as they did. I am now having my in-nings, and you may be sure I am improving them by asking questions. This talk of the difficulty of introducing a new discovery is one of your newspaper fellow's yarns. Let the discovery be all right and it goes right on and introduces itself. All you need to do is to give it a little and make it stand out before the public. It will do the rest. Yes, I did have to answer a great many questions for a few days. I will admit that, and of course I am not entirely through yet; but Vinol's friends are talking for it almost as well as it talks for itself, and good news, as well as news of that which will do good, gets around pretty fast."

"You see it was not a very difficult thing to explain. Everybody grasped the idea in a minute, when I told them the real value of cod liver oil existed in certain active principles always found in the liver of the live cod. It was not very hard work for any one to believe that these same principles could be obtained by a special process, without its being necessary to have them connected with the disagreeable and vile-smelling grease that formerly was part of the remedy which they had known as cod liver oil. Well, that is about all I had to tell them. It is not very hard work for even a child to comprehend that given a certain extract that contains valuable medicinal principles, that just the right amount can be administered, and even a child could mix this same extract in the delicious table wine which we are using and which so prepared goes under the name of Vinol—Wine of Cod Liver Oil."

"Yes, indeed, any number of people have already found out the value of Vinol. Lots of them are coming to me every day and telling me that they knew it was necessary for them to take cod liver oil, but they could not do it. They are now telling me of the good they are deriving from Vinol, and I am surprised myself at the rapid way such benefits show themselves. This is where I am asking my questions and collecting a nice little batch of information in regard to the good that is being done in this city to people we all know. Will I publish any of it? Oh, I do not think I will. Not for the present at least, and of course I never would without the full permission of the people who tell me their stories. Many of them say more than they would like to see in print, they are so enthusiastic on the subject. Yet, perhaps, I will in a few days be able to give you the names of a few of the best known people in the city, who are warm advocates of Vinol, and doing more in a minute to gain new converts for it than I could in a week."

A Christmas Stocking Novelty.

No more trouble in filling stockings for the children, for they can be bought ready filled, says the New York Times. The stocking is of a coarse net put together with colored worsted, the toys are packed snugly into it and a general idea can be obtained of the contents, but the presents are so closely packed that they must be opened to really earn the secrets. There is no mistake made in buying them, for there are stockings that contain presents for the small girls and others with presents for the small boys. They are in all sizes and at all prices.

Syndicate of Kitchenmaids.

A "syndicate of kitchenmaids" has recently been formed in Paris, whose object is to restore woman to her rights in the kitchen, from which she is being ousted by the cooks and waiters in hotels and restaurants, says the New York News. The syndicate asserts that experienced women cooks cannot get places and that women who want to fit themselves for the place of chef are unable to obtain the rank. It has therefore petitioned Paris authorities to require that in the kitchen a certain proportion of "ap-prentice girl cooks."

PRESIDENT'S NEW OFFICES

Plain but Substantial Equipment of the Building in Washington.

The president's new office building in Washington is a low oblong of white painted brick, says the New York World. A modest entrance on the north side opens on a hall, which separates the pressroom on the right from the cabinet room, which occupies a corner of the building and is very commodious and well lighted.

The main entrance hall turns to the left and runs to the colonnade connecting with the White House. It separates the president's private office, his anteroom and the office reserved for Mr. Cortelyou from the cabinet room. Mr. Cortelyou's office connects with a large room which occupies the whole eastern wing of the building and which is reserved for the executive clerks.

There are no fripperies about the building. The clerk's office and the pressroom are furnished in oak. The walls are simply painted, without ornamental design. This scheme of painting is the same throughout the building. The president's room, Mr. Cortelyou's office and the cabinet room are furnished in mahogany.

The president's desk is a massive affair, carved out of great timber and highly polished. Mr. Cortelyou's desk is almost a duplicate of it. The table in the cabinet room is of old carved mahogany. The chairs surrounding it are upholstered in dark colored leather. Similar chairs are used throughout the offices wherever possible.

A feature of the offices are deeply recessed fireplaces of natural brick, surmounted by severe mantels of white pine. Little electric brackets are the only ornaments of the rooms. The floors are covered with India rugs.

EARLY PATENTS.

Patent Office Secured Some Copies With Washington's Signature.

The patent office at Washington has for many years been seeking to obtain the originals or copies of the earliest patents and those that are of historical importance and interest.

A copy was secured recently of the fourth patent issued, says the New York Times. It was dated Jan. 29, 1781, and was issued to Francis Bailey of Philadelphia. The copy is a photograph, and the original has been lost. This patent bore the signatures of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Edward Randolph. The claim covered a "certain method not before known or used for performing punches."

The next oldest patent in the office is one signed by James Madison. There are several signed by John Quincy Adams and many signed by Andrew Jackson.

TEMPERATURE TESTS.

Interesting Experiments With Balloons Conducted at Berne.

The results of recent experiments to test the temperature at very high altitudes have just been published by the university authorities at Berne, says a cable dispatch from Geneva to the Chicago Inter Ocean. A paper balloon burst at a moderate height, an india rubber one passed 36,000 feet, at which height the instrument to gauge the altitude stopped working.

The temperature at the start was 1 degree C. It rose a degree in the first 980 meters. From 980 to 3,300 it gradually fell to minus 6. At 3,800 meters a region of uniform temperature was traversed for 300 meters. Afterward the cold was intense. At 11,500 meters it registered minus 58. Above 13,000 meters the mercury in the thermometer was frozen.

FUTURE OF RHODESIA.

French Physician Says the Country Is a New America.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that Dr. Loir of the Pasteur institute, who is now in Rhodesia, declares that it is a vast open country well adapted for a grand future. It will attain its full development when the Cape to Cairo railway is finished. Only 1,300 miles of the railway remain to be built. Dr. Loir adds:

"The rapid increase of the United States always surprises us. We here are in the presence of a new America, which will perhaps develop more rapidly than the countries of the new world."

Lesson in Jewel Wearing.

That there is as much art in the wearing of a jewel effectively as in the wearing of a gown or hat was apparent to the least observant spectator at the opening of grand opera in New York the other night. Mrs. Astor as a wearer of diamonds is worthy of imitation, says the New York Press. Never is she overdressed in the matter of gems. Beyond a tiara, she rarely wears at a time more than one or two handsome stones. True, in size they outshine all the constellations that encircle the Metropolitan tier of boxes, but they never strike the observer flagrantly, so skillfully are they adjusted to the becoming background.

Fan to Furnish Power for Trains.

A unique scheme for lighting trains by electricity is being tested by several western railroads. The plan consists of generating the power to operate a dynamo by means of a rotary fan attached to the boiler head of a locomotive. On trains running at the rate of 30 to 40 miles per hour it is asserted that the fan will produce enough power to light the entire train.

Indians as Cotton Pickers.

Black and white Indians are being imported to pick cotton in Mississippi. They are quick and active, nimble of finger and strong of arm, and it is asserted that as much cotton per day as the best negro pickers.

OUR ENGINES IN INDIA

A British Engineer Compares Them With England's.

NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS, HE SAYS

American Locomotives Are Powerful, He Claims, but Are Too Often In the Repair Shop—How the Railroads Are Built—Chances For Our Engineers.

George W. Van Horne, C. E., who until recently was chief engineer for the Bengal and Northwestern Railway company of India, arrived at New York the other day by way of British Columbia. He has been for the last fifteen years engaged in railroad construction in India and had many interesting things to say in an interview at the Holland House about progress of railroads in India for the last twenty years.

"Thirty years hence," Mr. Van Horne said to a reporter of the New York Commercial Advertiser, "nearly the whole of the Indian empire will be encircled and intersected by railroads if the present rate of construction is kept up. In the northwestern provinces alone 7,000 miles of railway have been laid during the last eight years. In this section much difficulty was experienced owing to the exceptionally rough nature of the ground, the wild beasts and tremendous heat."

"Railroad building in India is an exciting business. All the labor is done by coolies. A coolie will work for seven hours a day at the hardest kind of labor for 5 cents and a bowl of rice. He is perfectly happy and contented with that and would not take the trouble to thank you if you were to triple his pay. The Bengal and Northwestern railway once did just that—gave their coolies 15 cents and three bowls of rice a day. When they were paid off at the end of the first day, not one of these coolies could be induced to do a stroke of work for three days until his money and rice had been exhausted."

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"If you want to know what smart dressed men will wear this season, ask to see Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes."

You can Always Make a Good First Impression



ON the fair Sex by being faultlessly attired; but some people are enough behind the times to believe that only a custom tailor can properly fashion their clothes.

You can create the same impression with clothes that are ready-to-wear-at-once if they are only made right.

How can you tell the clothes that are made right?

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for it makes the finest ready-tailored clothing in the world—that made by the Stein-Bloch Co., Wholesale Tailors, of Rochester. You have seen them advertised in all the leading magazines, of course; now come to our store and try one of these smart suits or overcoats and become another convert to the now popular Stein-Bloch habit; we have made hundreds this year.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS,
FROM \$15.00 UPWARD.

MARK'S SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE,

Sixth Street South, Opposite Post Office.

The Mountain View Route.

This is what the Northern Pacific—Shasta, or Shasta—Northern Pacific Route—it reads as well backward as forward—may well be called.

The route takes its name from Mt. Shasta in northern California. This white, snow capped peak, at the foot of which the Shasta route winds, is 14,350 feet high. The mountain is in plain view for several hours from the train and its distance from the track varies from twelve to seventy-five miles.

The beautiful scenery of the Sacramento river at the base of Shasta, is connected with this route only. Castle Crags, Mossbrae Falls and the natural twin soda fountains at Shasta Springs are scenic gems.

The crossing of the Siskiyou range furnishes the par excellence of railway mountain scenery, and observation cars are furnished there free of charge. Then in succession comes Mrs. Jefferson, Hood—a beautiful mountain—St. Helens, Rainier—14,532 feet high—and Adams, all former active volcanoes and now covered with glaciers.

From Portland a steamboat ride trip up the noble Columbia river to the Cascades and Dalles enables the tourist to see a river, palisades, waterfalls and mountains far surpassing anything the Hudson can show.

An opportunity is also given to visit Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver and the Puget Sound region.

Then follow the cascade range and the Rockies, and best of all, a stop can be made at Yellowstone Park. This line traverses the finest scenic region of the United States—don't forget it, and see that your return tickets home from California read around this way.

The train service between Portland and the Puget Sound country, and Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul via Spokane, Butte and Helena, is unsurpassed, including through trains daily, one of which is the noted "North Coast Limited."

For rates etc., address Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agt., St. Paul Minn.

Send six cents for Wonderland '92

All kinds of good things to eat can be had by leaving your order at the Women's Exchange. Order your fruit, cake and Christmas pudding. Corner of Kingwood and Sixth streets. 151w1

Goods sold on easy terms at D. M. Clark & Co's, largest installment house in the city.

Subscribe for the Daily Dispatch.

"North Coast Limited"

The Northern Pacific railway takes pleasure in announcing that their popular overland train, the "NORTH COAST LIMITED," will be continued during the winter.

This broad vestibuled, steam heated, electric lighted train, with its model observation car equipped with the most modern conveniences, such as parlor, reading and writing rooms, library of choice books, supplemented with the latest magazines and illustrated papers, buffet, bath room, barber shop and card rooms; with standard Pullman and tourist sleeping cars (the former with two berth lights in each section), as well as handsome day coaches, guarantees the traveling public service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Fargo, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, and Portland absolutely unrivaled.

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Bowling Alley . . . now Open

The Metropolitan Alley at 213 S. 6th., (BASEMENT.)

Is now open to the public, Boys not Allowed.

M. DWYER Prop.

International Correspondence Schools

—Office now over—

L. M. Koop's Store.

I will be at office from

16th to 24th

of every month.

Z. LeBLANC,

Local Representative.

A. T. LARSON,
LAWYER.
Land Titles A Specialty. . . .
Collections Given Prompt Attention.
First Nat'l Bank Block
BRainerd, MINN.

Wm. ERB
Manufactures and Dealer in
Harness & Horse Clothing
Walker Block
BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

THE Milwaukee Road TO Milwaukee and Chicago.

No. 6.
Day Express—Leaves the Twin Cities every morning. The Mississippi River, the Dells of the Wisconsin River and the Wisconsin Resorts in daylight—Milwaukee at 7:00 P. M. and Chicago at 9:25 P. M. Buffet-Parlor Cars and Dining Cars. Electric lighted train.

No. 2.
Night Express—Leaves the Twin Cities in the early evening, arrives Chicago at 7:00 A. M., in time for eastern connecting trains. Electric lighted.—Dining Cars and Sleeping Cars.

No. 4.
The Pioneer Limited—Costliest and handsomest train in the world, leaves the Twin Cities later in the evening, arrives Chicago 9:30 A. M. Has Buffet Library Cars, Compartment Cars, Standard Sleepers and Dining Cars—a train that has no equal in the world. Its fame reaches around the globe. Electric lighted train.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for through tickets and baggage checks via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., or for maps, time tables or other information, address

W. B. DIXON,
Northwestern Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

MRS. M. J. PETRIE.

EXPERIENCED

MIDWIFE

209 Bluff ave. West.

WORKS TWO WAYS.

An Old Medicine Appears in a New Guise—There is no Longer Danger of

DOING MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

Vinol Substituted for Cod Liver Oil a Wonderful Improvement.

Mr. H. P. Dunn, of the firm of H. P. Dunn & Co., whose name is so closely associated with Vinol, the wonderful discovery, is by this time becoming used to answering questions. Yesterday, in answer to a reporter, he said: "People are not making as many inquiries of me as they did. I am now having my in-nings, and you may be sure I am improving them by asking questions. This talk of the difficulty of introducing a new discovery is one of your newspaper fellow's yarns. Let the discovery be all right and it goes right on and introduces itself. All you need to do is to give it a little and make it stand out before the public. It will do the rest. Yes, I did have to answer a great many questions for a few days. I will admit that, and of course I am not entirely through yet; but Vinol's friends are talking for it almost as well as it talks for itself, and good news, as well as news of that which will do good, gets around pretty fast.

"You see it was not a very difficult thing to explain. Everybody grasped the idea in a minute, when I told them the real value of cod liver oil existed in certain active principles always found in the liver of the live cod. It was not very hard work for any one to believe that these same principles could be obtained by a special process, without its being necessary to have them connected with the disagreeable and vile-smelling grease that formerly was part of the remedy which they had known as cod liver oil. Well, that is about all I had to tell them. It is not very hard work for even a child to comprehend that given a certain extract that contains valuable medicinal principles, that just the right amount can be administered, and even a child could mix this same extract in the delicious table wine which we are using and which so prepared goes under the name of Vinol—Wine of Cod Liver Oil.

"Yes, indeed, any number of people have already found out the value of Vinol. Lots of them are coming to me every day and telling me that they knew it was necessary for them to take cod liver oil, but they could not do it. They are now telling me of the good they are deriving from Vinol, and I am surprised myself at the rapid way such benefits show themselves. This is where I am asking my questions and collecting a nice little batch of information in regard to the good that is being done in this city to people we all know. Will I publish any of it? Oh, I do not think I will. Not for the present at least, and of course I never would without the full permission of the people who tell me their stories. Many of them say more than they would like to see in print, they are so enthusiastic on the subject. Yet, perhaps, I will in a few days be able to give you the names of a few of the best known people in the city, who are warm advocates of Vinol, and doing more in a minute to gain new converts for it than I could in a week."

A Christmas Stocking Novelty.
No more trouble in filling stockings for the children, for they can be bought ready filled, says the New York Times. The stocking is of a coarse net put together with colored worsted, the toys are packed snugly into it and a general idea can be obtained of the contents, but the presents are so closely packed that they must be opened to really earn the secrets. There is no mistake made in buying them, for there are stockings that contain presents for the small girls and others with presents for the small boys. They are in all sizes and at all prices.

Syndicate of Kitchenmaids.
A "syndicate of kitchenmaids" has recently been formed in Paris, whose object is to restore woman to her rights in the kitchen, from which she is being ousted by greasy cooks and waiters in hotels and restaurants, says the New York News. The syndicate asserts that experienced women cooks cannot get places and that women who want to fit themselves for the place of chef are unable to obtain the same. It has therefore petitioned the government to require that a certain proportion of "sup-

PRESIDENT'S NEW OFFICES

Plain but Substantial Equipment of the Building in Washington.

The president's new office building in Washington is a low oblong of white painted brick, says the New York World. A modest entrance on the north side opens on a hall, which separates the pressroom on the right from the cabinet room, which occupies the corner of the building and is very commodious and well lighted.

The main entrance hall turns to the left and runs to the colonnade connecting with the White House. It separates the president's private office, his anteroom and the office reserved for Mr. Cortelyou from the cabinet room. Mr. Cortelyou's office connects with the large room which occupies the whole eastern wing of the building and which is reserved for the executive clerks.

There are no fripperies about the building. The clerk's office and the pressroom are furnished in oak. The walls are simply painted, without ornamental design. This scheme of painting is the same throughout the building. The president's room, Mr. Cortelyou's office and the cabinet room are furnished in mahogany.

The president's desk is a massive affair, carved out of great timber and highly polished. Mr. Cortelyou's desk is almost a duplicate of it. The table in the cabinet room is of old carved mahogany. The chairs surrounding it are upholstered in dark colored leather. Similar chairs are used throughout the offices wherever possible.

A feature of the offices are deeply recessed fireplaces of natural brick, surmounted by severe mantels of white pine. Little electric brackets are the only ornaments of the rooms. The floors are covered with India rugs.

EARLY PATENTS.

Patent Office Secured Some Copies With Washington's Signature.

The patent office at Washington has for many years been seeking to obtain the originals or copies of the earliest patents and those that are of historical importance and interest.

A copy was secured recently of the fourth patent issued, says the New York Times. It was dated Jan. 29, 1781, and was issued to Francis Bailey of Philadelphia. The copy is a photograph, and the original has been lost. This patent bore the signatures of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Edward Randolph. The claim covered a "certain method not before known or used for performing punches."

The next oldest patent in the office is one signed by James Madison. There are several signed by John Quincy Adams and many signed by Andrew Jackson.

TEMPERATURE TESTS.

Interesting Experiments With Balloons Conducted at Berne.

The results of recent experiments to test the temperature at very high altitudes have just been published by the university authorities at Berne, says a cable dispatch from Geneva to the Chicago Inter Ocean. A paper balloon burst at a moderate height, an india rubber one passed 36,000 feet, at which height the instrument to gauge the altitude stopped working.

The temperature at the start was 1 degree C. It rose a degree in the first 980 meters. From 980 to 3,300 it gradually fell to minus 6. At 3,800 meters a region of uniform temperature was traversed for 300 meters. Afterward the cold was intense. At 11,500 meters it registered minus 58. Above 13,000 meters the mercury in the thermometer was frozen.

FUTURE OF RHODESIA.

French Physician Says the Country Is a New America.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that Dr. Loir of the Pasteur Institute, who is now in Rhodesia, declares that it is a vast open country well adapted for a grand future. It will attain its full development when the Cape to Cairo railway is finished. Only 1,300 miles of the railway remain to be built. Dr. Loir adds:

"The rapid increase of the United States always surprises us. We here are in the presence of a new America, which will perhaps develop more rapidly than the countries of the new world."

Lesson in Jewel Wearing.

That there is as much art in the wearing of a jewel effectively as in the wearing of a gown or hat was apparent to the least observant spectator at the opening of grand opera in New York the other night. Mrs. Astor as a wearer of diamonds is worthy of imitation, says the New York Press. Never is she overdressed in the matter of gems. Beyond a tiara, she rarely wears at a time more than one or two handsome stones. True, in size they outshine all the constellations that encircle the Metropolitan tier of boxes, but they never strike the observer flagrantly, so skillfully are they adjusted to the becoming background.

Fan to Furnish Power for Trains.

A unique scheme for lighting trains by electricity is being tested by several western railroads. The plan consists of generating the power to operate a dynamo by means of a rotary fan attached to the boiler head of a locomotive. On trains running at the rate of forty-five miles or faster it is asserted that the fan will produce enough power to light the entire train.

Indians as Cotton Pickers.

Blackfoot Indians are being imported to pick cotton in Mississippi. They are quick and active, nimble of finger and able to pick a large quantity of cotton in a few hours. It is asserted that the fan will produce enough power to light the entire train.

OUR ENGINES IN INDIA

A British Engineer Compares Them With England's.

NOT UP TO EXPECTATIONS, HE SAYS

American Locomotives Are Powerful. He Claims, but Are Too Often In the Repair Shop—How the Railroads Are Built—Chances For Our Engineers.

George W. Van Horne, C. E., who until recently was chief engineer for the Bengal and Northwestern Railway company of India, arrived at New York the other day by way of British Columbia. He has been for the last fifteen years engaged in railroad construction in India and had many interesting things to say in an interview at the Holland House about progress of railroads in India for the last twenty years.

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MRS. M. J. PETRIE

EXPERIENCED
MIDWIFE
209 Bluff ave. West.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"ACROSS THE DESERT."

Many plays of recent years have been thrust upon the public without a single redeeming feature in them. Plays rudely constructed, jumbled together in a careless manner, with perhaps one good scene or situation in the entire drama. Patrons have grown tired of these impositions and many stay away from the theatre. But when a good play that is really meritorious, written by an intelligent author, produced by a company of actors, staged with fine scenery and effects, they forgive the past and rush quickly to the theatre that offers a worthy production. The great American play, "Across the Desert" as presented at the Brainerd theatre tonight, is one attraction of which no adverse criticism has ever been offered. The play thrills you with its intense excitement. It surprises you with climaxes which you unconsciously applaud. It offers comedy that is rich and entertaining. It embodies all the elements of a play that pleases the regular theatre-goer.

The unflinching belief in Hermann as a prestidigitator, as a marvel in all that pertains to the mysterious, is fully verified by the interest shown in his coming engagement here at the Brainerd theatre, Saturday evening. The engagements of Herrmann have always been successful and he has demonstrated time and again, his marvelous command of the art of magic. With him magic is simple, at times surprising, and again sensational. He dominates his entertainment and proves conclusively he is the master. The trick once done, you are left to rack your brains as to the ways and means he has employed. There is an air of grace about everything he does, and he is the best of company. Herrmann accompanies his feats of legerdemain with a clever patter of witticisms and an intricate dialect, that is both amusing and entertaining. The novelty of his work is its originality. At a great expense he adds something new to his entertainment each season. The present season he has outdone himself, for all the old favorites are supplanted by something new, and to those theatregoers who see nothing new in magic, the programme to be presented here will prove an unending source of wonder and merriment. He will be accompanied by the musical Goolmans, a highly artistic musical duo who will play popular musical selections on various instruments. Seats will be placed on sale tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Dunn's drug store.

CZAR'S NEW YORK CHURCH

House of Worship For Orthodox Russians That He Helped Erect.

The consecration of the handsome Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas, just erected in New York city, brought together nearly all the Russian priests in this country. Bishop Tikhon, head of the church in the United States, whose headquarters are on the Pacific coast, officiated at the consecration.

The new building, the basement of which has been in use for several



RUSSIAN CHURCH, NEW YORK.

months, was erected at a cost of \$140,000, much of the money being given by the holy synod of Russia and the czar. While it will be the place of worship for the Russians of the orthodox church living in New York city, it is also designed to be the eastern seat of Bishop Tikhon.

Foils a Deadly Attack.
"My wife was so ill that good physicians were unable to help her," writes M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., "but was completely cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills." They work wonders in stomach and liver troubles. Cure constipation, headache. 25c at McFadden-Deig Co., & H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store.

Try Wm. Bartsch when you want your piano tuned. Leave orders at Burnett's Jewelry store. Tel. call 218.

A GHOST ABOARD

(Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.)

We had left Cape Town 500 miles behind us on our voyage home in the English bark Eagle, when one night at midnight I came on watch, being the second mate, to find the men of both watches standing about and discussing a matter in whispers. Demanding to know what was the trouble, I was told that strange, uncanny noises had been heard in the fore-castle several times during the night and that it was the general belief we had a ghost aboard.

I was off at 4 and on again at 8 next morning. The breeze had died out, and we were on an even keel and not making over two miles an hour. It had come 9 o'clock. The captain was overhauling some papers in the cabin, the men were at work on jobs, and I was pacing the quarter and keeping an eye on a bit of sail just showing to windward when a shout of terror rang through the ship.

A hand named Thomas Burns had been into the forepeak after something wanted on deck, and it was he who called out as he tumbled up and seemed for a moment to contemplate going overboard. The yell brought the captain on deck, and then he was told of the strange noises of the night previous. Burns declared that a voice had called out to him while he was below, and others then declared they had heard a woman singing, but the "old man" was mad enough to kill some one.

It was the captain's watch—always held by the first mate—from midnight to 4 o'clock next morning. It had become almost a dead calm when I left the deck. Every man of the first mate's watch was up before him, and I noticed that none of mine went below. What happened half an hour after I had turned in gave the captain the greatest surprise of his life. Mr. Groat, the first mate, was pacing the quarter when he was suddenly seized, gagged and bound, and a voice, which he recognized as the carpenter's, cautioned him to be quiet or he'd go overboard. All sailors are light sleepers, but the officers especially so, and why it was that neither the captain nor I woke up during the events occurring on deck has always been a matter of surprise. The men brought the bark to the wind, got tackles aloft and hove out the longboat, and we slept right along without hearing a sound. They filled two breakers of water, took such provisions as the cook, who was in with them, could lay hands on, and by 1 o'clock they were away. The steward was the only one left behind with the officers. After the men left Mr. Groat made efforts to free himself, but without avail. He could not even roll along the deck, as he had been lashed to a ringbolt. At half past 6 o'clock the captain awoke and went on deck, and when the whole affair became plain to him he nearly fell down in a fit.

We were discussing the matter and the captain was cursing and raving when a strange figure emerged from the fore-castle and came aft as far as the mainmast. It was the figure of a woman, but her face was so white and pinched, her eyes so large and glassy and she reeled along in such a manner that I, who was nearest her, was ten seconds in making sure she was even a human being. The minute I caught sight of her parched lips I ran to the scuttle butt and got her a panikin of water. It was only a drop to her, and she had swallowed fully two quarts before I choked her off. Then I signaled the steward, who was now acting as cook, and he brought a big hunk of meat and a couple of biscuits. She ate like a wolf, and it was a good half hour before we could get any explanation.

By and by we had her story. She was an Irish widow who had gone out to the Cape to marry again, but her lover had gone back on his word and left her penniless among strangers. In this emergency she had decided to stow herself away on a homeward bound ship and had selected the Eagle. The captain did not "bless" her, as I expected. He sent her to the galley to act as cook, and I don't think he was as much put out as he pretended to be. Two days later we had half a gale and a tumbling sea all day and far into the night. We were under very short sail, but the bark swarmed along at a good rate of speed. The captain meant to keep our course and speak the first sail we met, ask for two or three men and touch at Sierra Leone. At sunrise of the third day I went aloft to sweep the sea, and the very first object to catch my eye was our longboat. She was to the eastward and windward of us and bearing down across our course. She wasn't over three miles away, and with my glass I could identify every man.

Upon reporting the boat to the captain he swore by the big horn spoon that he'd not take a man aboard, but when the boat had come within hail he changed his mind, and her crew was soon tumbled over the rail and glad to get aboard. They had gone off intending to make the coast, but had forgotten to take a compass, and had been sailing almost at random. The "ghost" was there to welcome them on board, and when they got her story and realized how idiotic had been their actions no set of men were ever more disgusted with themselves or more anxious to atone for their doings. Molly McDavis was safely landed in Liverpool, and when we made up a purse for her that she might have time to turn around I believe the captain put in as much as all the rest of us, though he wavered her ashore and called after her that he'd have the law on her if she wasn't out of Liverpool inside of an hour.

M. QUAD.

MAINE'S XMAS TREES

Once Despised Fir Now a Popular Source of Revenue.

HOW THE HARVEST IS GATHERED

Men, Women and Children Are Employed in Cutting and Preparing the Evergreens For the Festive Season—Origin of the Tree's Popularity—Prices Paid For Them.

The Christmas tree industry is now at its height in Maine, says a dispatch from Bangor to the New York Tribune. Many carloads and even vessel loads of the trees are going forward every week to the large cities. A few years ago the fir tree was looked upon as a nuisance in Maine. Now it is a source of considerable income to hundreds and to the transportation companies as well.

The beginning of its popularity was in 1892, when a party of hunters who had been in a steam yacht to Newfoundland to shoot caribou called at Sargentville, on Penobscot bay, to visit some abandoned copper mines a short distance inland. The leaves had fallen from the deciduous trees, causing the dark evergreens to stand out in bold relief against a neutral background of browns and grays. The owner of the yacht was struck by the beauty of the scene and also with a practical idea. He hired men and horses and had cut about 600 of the firs, which he carried on the deck of his yacht to Boston, where they were offered for sale.

The demand exceeded the yachtman's greatest expectations, for the whole lot was snapped up in short order. So profitable was the first venture that in the next Christmas season fully 50,000 firs were sent from the shores of Penobscot bay to Boston, where they were all sold at good prices, and in the following year the trade was extended to New York, where the firs were as eagerly taken. In 1896 the shipments of trees from Maine to the large cities had increased to about 750,000, and in 1899 over 1,500,000 were sold.

In some sections where the fir is especially prolific the cutting and preparing of Christmas trees is made the occasion of festive gatherings corresponding to the huskings in falltime, whole families going into the woods and taking their dinners along. A man cuts the tree close to the roots, and a boy or a strong girl cuts with a sharp hatchet the few dead limbs from the base. Women and boys tie the trees into bundles of a dozen, and then the harvest is piled into hayracks and carried to the nearest railroad station.

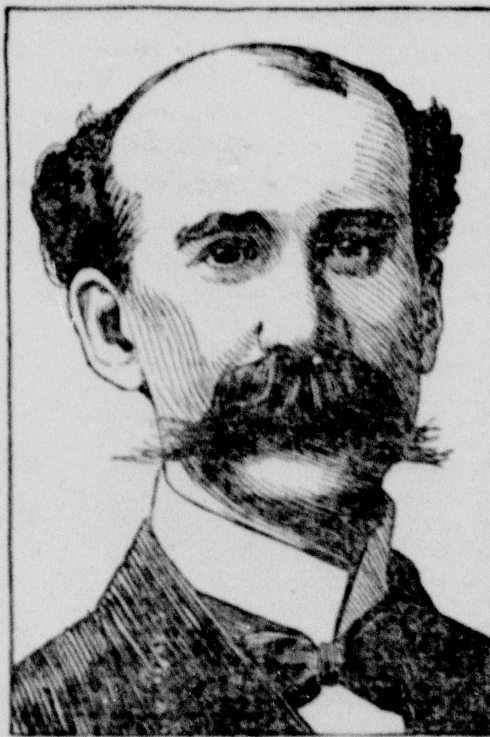
The smaller children gather the trailing creepers of the ground pine, pluck branches of glossy wintergreen and gather the red fruit of the wild raisin shrub, all of which are packed in boxes and sent to the cities for the making of wreaths and garlands for the decoration of church and home.

The evergreen harvests are generally bought by men who make a business of supplying the Christmas markets of the cities, though many farmers and others send their crops direct to market. For trees five to six feet in height the buyers in Maine pay 5 cents each, and for trees six to ten feet in height the price paid is from 10 to 15 cents. The five cent tree sells in the city market for 25 cents, while the fifteen cent tree often brings \$1 or more. The total revenue to Maine people this year from the Christmas greens crop will probably amount to \$150,000.

HEAD OF THE BANKERS.

New President of the Association Is a Graduate of Wall Street.

Caldwell Hardy, who was elected president of the American Bankers' association during its recent session at New Orleans, owes his promotion to his past services in the association. The rules of the Bankers' association prohibit any officer from succeeding himself. Mr. Hardy had previously served



CALDWELL HARDY.

a year as vice president and was unanimously named for the higher office by the nominating committee.

Caldwell Hardy is one of the leading financiers of Norfolk, Va., where he is president of the Norfolk National bank. He is a native of North Carolina, a former resident of Brooklyn and a graduate of the science of banking from the institutions of Wall street.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.

Saloonkeeper Kills a Man With a Rifle at Wilson's Spur, Minn.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 4.—Dick Palmer, a saloonkeeper at Wilson's spur on the Northeastern in Hubbard county, shot Tom Seelye with a rifle during the evening, killing him instantly. The killing was the result of a quarrel and Palmer is under arrest.

SAVED BY A WOMAN'S LOVE

(Original.)

A cavalier in Louis XV. costume was strolling about among the guests of a fancy dress ball. There was something attractive in his appearance. Whether it was in his graceful figure (his face was masked) or the lightness of his step or the air of one to the manner born no one could say, but the fact remained that there was something about him to excite admiration and curiosity. Among others a lady robed in the period of Venetian supremacy stood looking at him, and one could see interest in her attitude if not in her masked face.

"May I crave my lady's hand for a dance?" said the man to her.

"With pleasure," replied the lady in a low voice.

"Come; let us go into the winter garden," he said after the dance. "It is insufferably hot here, and I dislike a crowd."

When they were screened behind a miniature forest of tropical trees, the man's manner suddenly changed.

"Would you know who I am?" he said. "I am what the highwayman of two centuries ago was at that time. I do not play my pranks on the road. I levy contributions in the palaces of the rich—"

"Where youth and beauty meet to chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

"I'll trouble you for that ring?"

The woman stood motionless for a time. Whether she was paralyzed from fright or was deciding what to do could not be detected since her face was covered. Presently she said:

"Listen to me a moment and the ring is yours. It is only lately that I came to live in the city. I was once a country girl. There was a boy in our village, a daring, reckless spirit, forever in mischief, and had he been a soldier he would have found his vocation. When he was twenty, he became an actor. I remember the day I parted with him when he went on his first theatrical tour. I had long before given my heart to the wild spirit that everybody loved, admired, yet at whom all shook their heads and said, 'He'll some day come to grief.' I begged him to curb his passion for excitement, to study his chosen profession, to be content with what success he was sure to gain on the stage, for he had remarkable talent. He took me in his arms and confided to me that he feared his love for reckless deeds would kill all steady effort, but for my sake he would try to avoid the one and cling to the other."

"He made alternate successes and failures. Every success was followed by some wild freak, some desperate adventure. One engagement after another was canceled, and at last he was forced to abandon legitimate endeavor and gave himself wholly to—"

She bent her head and buried her face in her hands.

The masked face before her looked at her with a blank stare, rigid as marble. When she stopped speaking, the man said:

"At our birth fate marks our courses. To some it gives the power of becoming merchants, professional men, laborers—all that is honorable even if unprofitable. They are the fixed stars. Others must be moving, now forward, now backward, never steady, always starting in an unexpected direction. They are the planets. Both follow the courses marked out for them. Your friend, your lover, was doomed from his birth. If he could have been saved, you would have saved him."

"Oh, Alan, had I not recognized you at once under your disguise I would know you the moment you began to speak! Why must one so gifted be dragged down by an unconquerable defect?"

He stood mute, immovable. He had selected his good angel for robbery. His decisions were like lightning, and like lightning he decided that the moment he could do so without involving her he would send a bullet through his brain. It was the woman who still hoped.

"Alan, try again. Go to some country where you are not known. Live a steady life for five years."

"And then?"

"And then? Send for me."

Again there was a silence. A tremor passed over the man, then a wave of resolution. Was it only a wave?

"Mary, sweetheart, for your sake I will make this trial."

He moved away. There was no one to see behind the plants, and she showed him by her movement that she would encourage him with a kiss. He put her away.

"I am still above permitting such a sacrifice," he said. "Farewell. If I fail, I will send you a bullet; if I succeed, a heart."

It was four years and six months after that eventful meeting that Mary Drayton received a small package by express. She knew that it contained one of two tokens, and since the five years had not yet passed she dreaded lest she had received a bullet, an emblem of suicide. Tremblingly she took off the wrapper and revealed a paper box. She dared not lift the lid for a time and only did so when it occurred to her that the weight was slight. There, nestled in cotton, was something wrapped in tissue paper. Unfolding it, she held in her hand a gold locket.

Soon after a letter came from Alan Stanley from Australia bearing the news that he was a prosperous sheep raiser. His talents had made him prominent, and he held an important office under the government. He did not ask the woman who had saved him to come to him, but left it optional with her to permit him to come to her. She fulfilled her promise.

ANITA WALSH M'KNIGHT.

MY "WALLFLOWER"

(Original.)

The winter festivities were at their height. I was young and impressionable, just the age to be run away with by a fancy, especially for a woman. One evening at one of the large entertainments of the season I noticed a young girl sitting alone in the corner of a sofa. There was that in her appearance which attracted me strangely. Perhaps I showed my admiration in my expression, for when our eyes met she colored slightly and turned her glance quickly away. Turning to a lady standing beside me, I asked if she knew my "wallflower" and if she would introduce me. The lady glanced at the girl and shook her head. I tried another and another, with no better success. The girl soon noticed that I was trying to secure an introduction to her and could not repress an amused smile. Presently an elderly clerical gentleman came in and took her away from the room and the house. I went to the host, described the young lady and asked her name. He could not make out from my description to whom I referred, but suggested, in view of the lack of attention paid her, that she must be some poor minister's daughter from the country.

I went home, expecting to forget all about the incident, but was surprised to find that it, or at least the girl, would not be forgotten. At the end of a week there was no change, and at the end of a month I had discovered that I was in love.

Three months passed, and when a warm spring day came on I got out my saddle horse and took a ride in the park. A carriage passed me, and there, lying back on the cushions, was my wallflower. On seeing me a scarcely perceptible smile flitted across her face, and then she was gone. I rode on in a flutter of excitement. Then as soon as I could recover my wits I turned and dashed after her. A policeman seized my horse and took me to the station, where I paid a fine of \$10 for fast riding.

Our next meeting was at the sailing of an ocean steamer for Southampton, England. I came to bid adieu to friends, and as the ship left the wharf, a white cloud of handkerchiefs waving on both wharf and steamer, there, leaning over the rail, was my wallflower. She saw me, laughed, as though the matter were amusing, and faded away from me.

I secured a stateroom on the next steamer for England and in less than ten days was in London. I had not realized the folly of attempting to find my innamorata till I reached the great smoky city. However, concluding that all Americans make some stop at the British capital before going on to the continent, I went to the principal hotels, scrutinized the names of recent arrivals, asked questions about the persons who bore them, went everywhere where strangers were sure to go, but saw nothing of the girl I was hunting. Then I went to Paris, Berlin, Vienna and a host of other places, returning to London at the time of the social season there. One day while riding up the Strand toward the city a carriage passed me, driven by a coachman in claret colored livery, with a footman to match. Inside the carriage was my wallflower. I called loudly to my driver to stop, but the noise of the vehicles was so great that he did not hear me. We were blocked for a moment. The girl saw me, seemed intensely amused, and her carriage passed on. I finally caught my driver's attention and told him to turn and follow the carriage; but, owing to the crowded condition of the street, before he could get a free passage we had lost all trace of it. I remained in London a month, hoping for another meeting, but was obliged to return to America disappointed.

The next winter one of my invitations attracted my especial attention. It was for a dinner and cotillon at the house where I had seen my wallflower. Since the affair was a select one for twenty couples I had no hope of seeing a "poor minister's daughter from the country." Had it not been for a desire to look at the sofa on which she had sat I should have sent my regrets. As it was, I accepted. On the evening of the dinner I went to the house a little early, and as no one was in the drawing room to receive me I went to the sofa where I had first seen my ideal and sat where she had sat to dream of her. Gradually the room filled, and the host made his way to me. "Come," he said. "Let me present you to the lady you are to take to dinner. She's not known here, though she has met with considerable social success in London. Wait a moment. She's engaged at present." A few minutes later he approached me with a lady on his arm. Great heaven! Who should she be but my wallflower, my "poor minister's daughter from the country?" I did not see her till she was directly before me. I looked up, my lackadaisical expression changing to surprise, delight, confusion, while she—how did this woman whom I had been hunting all over the world greet me? She laughed.

Dinner was announced, and I felt the hand I so much coveted on my arm. During the evening I got her story. She was the daughter of a rich Episcopal bishop. The year before, when I had seen her sitting alone, she had come among strangers, and the social way had not been prepared for her. When she visited England with her father the next spring, he was called "my lord bishop," and his daughter, being furnished with an opportunity, became a social success.

Alas, she was betrothed to an English nobleman!

But—how can I state in a few words all that comes after that little word? The settlement was not satisfactory to his lordship. My settlement was satisfactory to the bishop, her father.

OLIVER M. HINSDALE.

LONELY LAMB IN GUAM

Bleat of Woe Wafted to His Fellow Members.

APPEALS TO OLD CHUMS FOR CHEER

Dr. Crandall, a Homesick Navy Surgeon, Asked the New York Lambs Club Members to Write, and Scores Sent Messages of Wit, Wisdom and Poetry to Lighten His Gloom.

Dear Frank—For the love of humanity write to me. Tell the fellows to write. The desolation here—I heard an earthquake coming and had to stop in the middle of my sentence and run outside so the walls would not fall on me. They are frequent here. One has to dodge them as he would street cars in Sixth avenue. But as I was saying, the desolation is something intolerable. Do write.

And they did write. One hundred and fifty members of the Lambs club and 100 other bright fellows sent to faraway Guam the other day probably the most interesting collection of epistolary wit, wisdom, art and poetry ever consigned to mail bags, says the New York Herald. The letters are all addressed to R. Percy Crandall, surgeon of the United States navy, now stationed at Guam. "Sunshine sailor-man" they have called him in the Lambs club for ten years, for there was always sunshine and something jolly going when Crandall was there.

During the Spanish-American war he was on the Iowa with Captain Bob Evans and was the "sunshine sailor" there. When the war was over, he was sent out to various parts of the United States to enlist recruits for the navy and made friends wherever he went. Then last July came the order for him to take charge of the naval station in Guam. The change from the Lambs club to the whispering palms and the earthquakes of Guam was more than the surgeon could bear in silence, and he appealed to Frank Unger to write. The response was like magic.

There were letters in every known language and many dialects. There were pictures, poems, quotations, counsel and consolation. De Wolf Hopper sent a missive in lamine verse; Dixey wrote a sonnet; Frederick Remington inclosed a companion piece sketch of a convivial scene in a cozy Lambs club corner and opposite a man seated under a solitary palm looking out to sea.

Ed Campbell, Bob Reed and a dozen other artists sent sketches; Clay Green, Tom Clarke, Wilton Lackaye, Nate Salsbury, McKenzie Gordon, Victor Harris and others wrote cheering letters; Esau, ape man, took pen in hand and sent a few words of cheer.

Far and wide Mr. Unger sent telegrams, and every club from San Francisco to Boston responded, and dozens of friends forwarded their greetings.

The jolly family at the Lambs club await with great interest the answer that shall come from their "sunshine sailor-man."

Standard Oil Magnate a Fireman, and He Is Happy.

"Now is the boyhood dream of my life realized," said John D. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil company, as he proudly read an official looking document. "I am a fireman at last, after nearly sixty years of patient waiting. No policeman can now fan me outside the fire lines in North Tarrytown, N. Y., at least. If he tried it, I could turn the hose on him."

It is a question who is the most pleased, Mr. Rockefeller or his fellow members of the North Tarrytown fire patrol, says a New York dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. He has just been chosen in honorary member of that famous body of fire fighters.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will afford its patrons an opportunity to take advantage of low rates for Christmas and New Year holidays, by selling tickets at a fare and a third for the round trip to all points on their line, December 24, 25, 31, 1902 and January 1, 1903. Return limit including January 2nd, 1903. Through service to New York City, Boston and other eastern points, Chicago passenger station, Harrison street and 5th avenue. For further information, address John Y. Cahlan, general agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.



WASHING ON CHRISTMAS is all wrong. Have it done before and have it done at

The LAUREL ST. LAUNDRY

Take a holiday from the everyday work of the year. Let us relieve you of the trouble of wash days. It is our business to do laundrying and our business existence depends on it.

Every day we please the old customers better. Every day we get new ones. You should be among those that come tomorrow.

I. EDSTROM.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

"ACROSS THE DESERT."

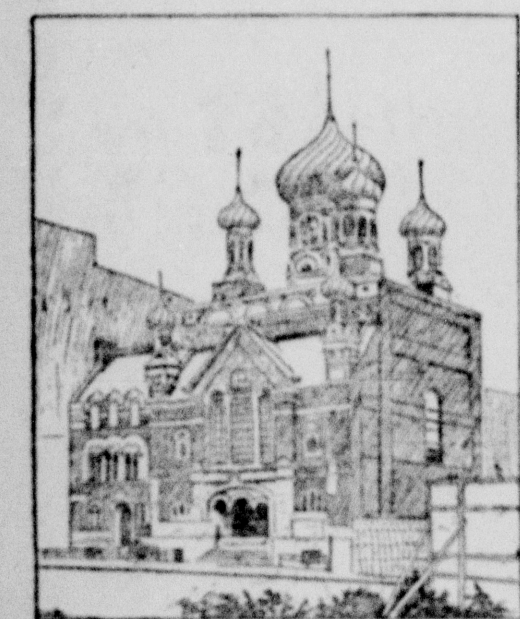
Many plays of recent years have been thrust upon the public without a single redeeming feature in them. Plays rudely constructed, jumbled together in a careless manner, with perhaps one good scene or situation in the entire drama. Patrons have grown tired of these impositions and many stay away from the theatre. But when a good play that is really meritorious, written by an intelligent author, produced by a company of actors, staged with fine scenery and effects, they forgive the past and rush quickly to the theatre that offers a worthy production. The great American play, "Across the Desert," as presented at the Brainerd theatre tonight, is one attraction of which no adverse criticism has ever been offered. The play thrills you with its intense excitement. It surprises you with climaxes which you unconsciously applaud. It offers comedy that is rich and entertaining. It embodies all the elements of a play that pleases the regular theatre-goer.

The unfaltering belief in Herrmann as a prestidigitator, as a marvel in all that pertains to the mysterious, is fully verified by the interest shown in his coming engagement here at the Brainerd theatre, Saturday evening. The engagements of Herrmann have always been successful and he has demonstrated time and again, his marvelous command of the art of magic. With him magic is simple, at times surprising, and again sensational. He dominates his entertainment and proves conclusively he is the master. The trick once done, you are left to rack your brains as to the ways and means he has employed. There is an air of grace about everything he does, and he is the best of company. Herrmann accompanies his feats of legerdemain with a clever patter of witticisms and an intricate dialect, that is both amusing and entertaining. The novelty of his work is its originality. At a great expense he adds something new to his entertainment each season. The present season he has outdone himself, for all the old favorites are supplanted by something new, and to those theatregoers who see nothing new in magic, the programme to be presented here will prove an unfailing source of wonder and merriment. He will be accompanied by the musical Goolmans, a highly artistic musical duo who will play popular musical selections on various instruments. Seats will be placed on sale tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Dunn's drug store.

CZAR'S NEW YORK CHURCH.

House of Worship For Orthodox Russians That He Helped Erect. The consecration of the handsome Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas, just erected in New York city, brought together nearly all the Russian priests in this country. Bishop Tikhon, head of the church in the United States, whose headquarters are on the Pacific coast, officiated at the consecration.

The new building, the basement of which has been in use for several



RUSSIAN CHURCH, NEW YORK.

months, was erected at a cost of \$140,000, much of the money being given by the holy synod of Russia and the czar. While it will be the place of worship for the Russians of the orthodox church living in New York city, it is also designed to be the eastern seat of Bishop Tikhon.

Fools a Deadly Attack.

"My wife was so ill that good physicians were unable to help her," writes M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., "but was completely cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills." They work wonders in stomach and liver troubles. Cure constipation, headache. 25c at McFadden Drug Co., & H. P. Dunn & Co's. drug store.

Try Wm. Bartsch when you want your piano tuned. Leave orders at Burnett's Jewelry store, Tel. call 213. 151x1

A GHOST ABOARD

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

We had left Cape Town 500 miles behind us on our voyage home in the English bark Eagle, when one night at midnight I came on watch, being the second mate, to find the men of both watches standing about and discussing a matter in whispers. Demanding to know what was the trouble, I was told that strange, uncanny noises had been heard in the fore-cabin several times during the night and that it was the general belief we had a ghost aboard.

I was off at 4 and on again at 8 next morning. The breeze had died out, and we were on an even keel and not making over two miles an hour. It had come 9 o'clock. The captain was overhauling some papers in the cabin, the men were at work on jobs, and I was pacing the quarter and keeping an eye on a bit of sail just showing to windward when a shout of terror rang through the ship.

A hand named Thomas Burns had been into the forepeak after something wanted on deck, and it was he who called out as he tumbled up and seemed for a moment to contemplate going overboard. The yell brought the captain on deck, and then he was told of the strange noises of the night previous. Burns declared that a voice had called out to him while he was below, and others then declared they had heard a woman singing, but the "old man" was mad enough to kill some one.

It was the captain's watch—always held by the first mate—from midnight to 4 o'clock next morning. It had become almost a dead calm when I left the deck. Every man of the first mate's watch was up before him, and I noticed that none of mine went below. What happened half an hour after I had turned in gave the captain the greatest surprise of his life. Mr. Groat, the first mate, was pacing the quarter when he was suddenly seized, gagged and bound, and a voice, which he recognized as the carpenter's, cautioned him to be quiet or he'd go overboard. All sailors are light sleepers, but the officers especially so, and why it was that neither the captain nor I woke up during the events occurring on deck has always been a matter of surprise. The men brought the bark to the wind, got tackles aloft and hove out the longboat, and we slept right along without hearing a sound. They filled two breakers of water, took such provisions as the cook, who was in with them, could lay hands on, and by 1 o'clock they were away. The steward was the only one left behind with the officers. After the men left Mr. Groat made efforts to free himself, but without avail. He could not even roll along the deck, as he had been lashed to a ringbolt. At half past 6 o'clock the captain awoke and went on deck, and when the whole affair became plain to him he nearly fell down in a fit.

We were discussing the matter and the captain was cursing and raving when a strange figure emerged from the fore-cabin and came aft as far as the mainmast. It was the figure of a woman, but her face was so white and pinched, her eyes so large and glassy and she reeled about in such a manner that I, who was nearest her, was ten seconds in making sure she was even a human being. The minute I caught sight of her pinched lips I ran to the scuttle butt and got her a panikin of water. It was only a drop to her, and she had swallowed fully two quarts before I choked her off. Then I signaled the steward, who was now acting as cook, and he brought a big hunk of meat and a couple of biscuits. She ate like a wolf, and it was a good half hour before we could get any explanation.

By and by we had her story. She was an Irish widow who had gone out to the Cape to marry again, but her lover had gone back on his word and left her penniless among strangers. In this emergency she had decided to stow herself away on a homeward bound ship and had selected the Eagle. The captain did not "bless" her, as I expected. He sent her to the galley to act as cook, and I don't think he was as much put out as he pretended to be. Two days later we had half a gale and a tumbling sea all day and far into the night. We were under very short sail, but the bark swarmed along at a good rate of speed. The captain meant to keep our course and speak the first sail we met, ask for two or three men and touch at Sierra Leone. At sunrise of the third day I went aloft to sweep the sea, and the very first object to catch my eye was our longboat. She was to the eastward and windward of us and bearing down across our course. She wasn't over three miles away, and with my glass I could identify every man.

Upon reporting the boat to the captain he swore by the big horn spoon that he'd not take a man aboard, but when the boat had come within hail he changed his mind, and her crew was soon tumbled over the rail and glad to get aboard. They had gone off intending to make the coast, but had forgotten to take a compass, and had been sailing almost at random. The "most" was there to welcome them on board, and when they got her story and realized how idiotic had been their actions no set of men were ever more disgusted with themselves or more anxious to atone for their doings. Molly McDavis was safely landed in Liverpool, and when we made up a purse for her that she might have time to turn around I believe the captain put in as much as all the rest of us, though he waved her ashore and called after her that he'd have the law on her if she wasn't out of Liverpool inside of an hour.

M. QUAD

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The beginning of its popularity was in 1892, when a party of hunters who had been in a steam yacht to Newfoundland to shoot caribou called at Sargentville, on Penobscot bay, to visit some abandoned copper mines a short distance inland. The leaves had fallen from the deciduous trees, causing the dark evergreens to stand out in bold relief against a neutral background of browns and grays. The owner of the yacht was struck by the beauty of the scene and also with a practical idea. He hired men and horses and had cut about 600 of the firs, which he carried on the deck of his yacht to Boston, where they were offered for sale.

The demand exceeded the yachtman's greatest expectations, for the whole lot was snapped up in short order. So profitable was the first venture that in the next Christmas season fully 50,000 firs were sent from the shores of Penobscot bay to Boston, where they were all sold at good prices, and in the following year the trade was extended to New York, where the firs were as eagerly taken. In 1896 the shipments of trees from Maine to the large cities had increased to about 750,000, and in 1899 over 1,500,000 were sold.

In some sections where the fir is especially prolific the cutting and preparing of Christmas trees is made the occasion of festive gatherings corresponding to the huskings in falltime, whole families going into the woods and taking their dinners along. A man cuts the tree close to the roots, and a boy or a strong girl cuts with a sharp hatchet the few dead limbs from the base. Women and boys tie the trees into bundles of a dozen, and then the harvest is piled into hayracks and carried to the nearest railroad station.

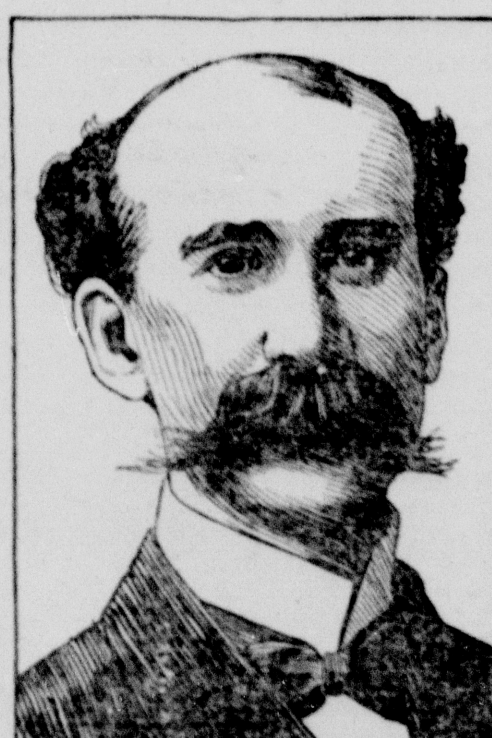
The smaller children gather the trailing creepers of the ground pine, pluck branches of glossy wintergreen and gather the red fruit of the wild raisin shrub, all of which are packed in boxes and sent to the cities for the making of wreaths and garlands for the decoration of church and home.

The evergreen harvests are generally bought by men who make a business of supplying the Christmas markets of the cities, though many farmers and others send their crops direct to market. For trees five to six feet in height the buyers in Maine pay 5 cents each, and for trees six to ten feet in height the price paid is from 10 to 15 cents. The five cent tree sells in the city market for 25 cents, while the fifteen cent tree often brings \$1 or more. The total revenue to Maine people this year from the Christmas greens crop will probably amount to \$150,000.

HEAD OF THE BANKERS.

New President of the Association Is a Graduate of Wall Street.

Caldwell Hardy, who was elected president of the American Bankers' association during its recent session at New Orleans, owes his promotion to his past services in the association. The rules of the Bankers' association prohibit any officer from succeeding himself. Mr. Hardy had previously served



CALDWELL HARDY.

a year as vice president and was unanimously named for the higher office by the nominating committee.

Caldwell Hardy is one of the leading financiers of Norfolk, Va., where he is president of the Norfolk National bank. He is a native of North Carolina, a former resident of Brooklyn and a graduate of the science of banking from the institutions of Wall street.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.

Saloonkeeper Kills a Man With a Rifle at Wilson's Spur, Minn.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 4.—Dr. Palmer, a saloonkeeper at Wilson's spur on the Northern Pacific in that county, shot Tom Seelye with a rifle during the evening killing him instantly. The killing was the result of a quarrel and Palmer is under arrest.

SAVED BY A WOMAN'S LOVE

[Original.]

A cavalier in Louis XV. costume was strolling about among the guests of a fancy dress ball. There was something attractive in his appearance. Whether it was in his graceful figure (his face was masked) or the lightness of his step or the air of one to the manner born no one could say, but the fact remained that there was something about him to excite admiration and curiosity. Among others a lady robed in the period of Venetian supremacy stood looking at him, and one could see interest in her attitude if not in her masked face.

"May I crave my lady's hand for a dance?" said the man to her.

"With pleasure," replied the lady in a low voice.

"Come; let us go into the winter garden," he said after the dance. "It is insufferably hot here, and I dislike a crowd."

When they were screened behind a miniature forest of tropical trees, the man's manner suddenly changed.

"Would you know who I am?" he said. "I am what the highwayman of two centuries ago was at that time. I do not play my pranks on the road. I levy contributions in the palaces of the rich—"

"Where youth and beauty meet"

To chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

"I'll trouble you for that ring?"

The woman stood motionless for a time. Whether she was paralyzed from fright or was deciding what to do could not be detected since her face was covered. Presently she said:

"Listen to me a moment and the ring is yours. It is only lately that I came to live in the city. I was once a country girl. There was a boy in our village, a darling, reckless spirit, forever in mischief, and had been a soldier he would have found his vocation. When he was twenty, he became an actor. I remember the day I parted with him when he went on his first theatrical tour. I had long before given my heart to the wild spirit that everybody loved, admired, yet at whom all shook their heads and said, 'He'll some day come to grief.' I begged him to curb his passion for excitement, to study his chosen profession, to be content with what success he was sure to gain on the stage, for he had remarkable talent. He took me in his arms and confided to me that he feared his love for reckless deeds would kill all steady effort, but for my sake he would try to avoid the one and cling to the other."

"He made alternate successes and failures. Every success was followed by some wild freak, some desperate adventure. One engagement after another was canceled, and at last he was forced to abandon legitimate endeavor and gave himself wholly to"—

She bent her head and buried her face in her hands.

The masked face before her looked at her with a blank stare, rigid as marble. When she stopped speaking, the man said:

"At our birth fate marks our courses. To some it gives the power of becoming merchants, professional men, laborers—all that is honorable even if unprofitable. They are the fixed stars. Others must be moving, now forward, now backward, never steady, always starting in an unexpected direction. They are the planets. Both follow the courses marked out for them. Your friend, your lover, was doomed from his birth. If he could have been saved, you would have saved him."

"Oh, Alan, had I not recognized you at once under your disguise I would know you the moment you began to speak! Why must one so gifted be dragged down by an unconquerable defect?"

He stood mute, immovable. He had selected his good angel for robbery. His decisions were like lightning, and like lightning he decided that the moment he could do so without involving her he would send a bullet through his brain. It was the woman who still hoped.

"Alan, try again. Go to some country where you are not known. Live a steady life for five years."

"And then?"

"And then? Send for me."

Again there was a silence. A tremor passed over the man, then a wave of resolution. Was it only a wave?

"Mary, sweetheart, for your sake I will make this trial."

He moved away. There was no one to see behind the plants, and she showed him by her movement that she would encourage him with a kiss. He put her away.

"I am still above permitting such a sacrifice," he said. "Farewell. If I fall, I will send you a bullet; if I succeed, a heart."

It was four years and six months after that eventful meeting that Mary Drayton received a small package by express. She knew that it contained one of two tokens, and since the five years had not yet passed she dreaded lest she had not received a bullet, an emblem of suicide. Tremblingly she took off the wrapper and revealed a paper box. She dared not lift the lid for a time and only did so when it occurred to her that the weight was slight. There, nestled in cotton, was something wrapped in tissue paper. Unfolding it, she held in her hand a gold heart.

Soon after a letter came from Alan Stanley from Australia bearing the news that he was a prosperous sheep raiser. His talents had made him prominent, and he held an important office under the government. He did not ask the woman who had saved him to come to him, but left it optional with her to permit him to come to her. She fulfilled her promise.

ANITA WALSH M'KNIGHT.

MY "WALLFLOWER"

[Original.]

The winter festivities were at their height. I was young and impressionable, just the age to be run away with by a fancy, especially for a woman. One evening at one of the large entertainments of the season I noticed a young girl sitting alone in the corner of a sofa. There was that in her appearance which attracted me strangely. Perhaps I showed my admiration in my expression, for when our eyes met she colored slightly and turned her glance quickly away. Turning to a lady standing beside me, I asked if she knew my "wallflower" and if she would introduce me. The lady glanced at the girl and shook her head. I tried another and another, with no better success. The girl soon noticed that I was trying to secure an introduction to her and could not repress an amused smile. Presently an elderly clerical gentleman came in and took her away from the room and the house. I went to the host, described the young lady and asked her name. He could not make out from my description to whom I referred, but suggested, in view of the lack of attention paid her, that she must be some poor minister's daughter from the country.

I went home, expecting to forget all about the incident, but was surprised to find that it, or at least the girl, would not be forgotten. At the end of a week there was no change, and at the end of a month I had discovered that I was in love.

Three months passed, and when a warm spring day came on I got out my saddle horse and took a ride in the park. A carriage passed me, and there, lying back on the cushions, was my wallflower. On seeing me a scarcely perceptible smile flitted across her face, and then she was gone. I rode on in a flutter of excitement. Then as soon as I could recover my wits I turned and dashed after her. A policeman seized my horse and took me to the station, where I paid a fine of \$10 for fast riding.

Our next meeting was at the sailing of an ocean steamer for Southampton, England. I came to bid adieu to friends, and as the ship left the wharf, a white cloud of handkerchiefs waving on both wharf and steamer, there, leaning over the rail, was my wallflower. She saw me, laughed, as though the matter were amusing, and faded away from me.

I secured a stateroom on the next steamer for England and in less than ten days was in London. I had not realized the folly of attempting to find my innamorata till I reached the great smoky city. However, concluding that all Americans make some stop at the British capital before going on to the continent, I went to the principal hotels, scrutinized the names of recent arrivals, asked questions about the persons who bore them, went everywhere where strangers were sure to go, but saw nothing of the girl I was hunting. Then I went to Paris, Berlin, Vienna and a host of other places, returning to London at the time of the social season there. One day while riding up the Strand toward the city a carriage passed me, driven by a coachman in claret colored livery, with a footman to match. Inside the carriage was my wallflower. I called loudly to my driver to stop, but the noise of the vehicles was so great that he did not hear me. We were blocked for a moment. The girl saw me, seemed intensely amused, and her carriage passed on. I finally caught my driver's attention and told him to turn and follow the carriage; but, owing to the crowded condition of the street, before he could get a free passage we had lost all trace of it. I remained in London a month, hoping for another meeting, but was obliged to return to America disappointed.

The next winter one of my invitations attracted my especial attention. It was for a dinner and cotillon at the house where I had seen my wallflower. Since the affair was a select one for twenty couples I had no hope of seeing a "poor minister's daughter from the country." Had it not been for a desire to look at the sofa on which she had sat I should have sent my regrets. As it was, I accepted. On the evening of the dinner I went to the house a little early, and as no one was in the drawing room to receive me I went to the sofa where I had first seen my ideal and sat where she had sat to dream of her. Gradually the room filled, and the host made his way to me. "Come," he said. "Let me present you to the lady you are to take to dinner. She's not known here, though she has met with considerable social success in London. Wait a moment. She's engaged at present." A few minutes later he approached me with a lady on his arm.

Great heaven! Who should she be but my wallflower, my "poor minister's daughter from the country?" I did not see her till she was directly before me. I looked up, my lackadaisical expression changing to surprise, delight, confusion, while she—how did this woman whom I had been hunting all over the world greet me? She laughed.

Dinner was announced, and I felt the hand I so much coveted on my arm. During the evening I got her story. She was the daughter of a rich Episcopal bishop. The year before, when I had seen her sitting alone, she had come among strangers, and the social way had not been prepared for her. When she visited England with her father the next spring, he was called "my lord bishop," and his daughter, being furnished with an opportunity, became a social success.

Alas, she was betrothed to an English nobleman!

But—how can I state in a few words all that comes after that little word? The settlement was not satisfactory to his lordship. My settlement was satisfactory to the bishop, her father.

OLIVER M. HINSDALE.

LONELY LAMB IN GUAM

Bleat of Woe Wafted to His Fellow Members.

APPEALS TO OLD CHUMS FOR CHEER

Dr. Crandall, a Homesick Navy Surgeon, Asked the New York Lambs Club Members to Write, and Scores Sent Messages of Wit, Wisdom and Poetry to Lighten His Gloom.

Dear Frank—For the love of humanity write to me. Tell the fellows to write. The desolation here—I heard an earthquake coming and had to stop in the middle of my sentence and run outside so the walls would not fall on me. They are frequent here. One has to dodge them as he would street cars in Sixth avenue. But as I was saying, the desolation is something intolerable. Do write.

And they did write. One hundred and fifty members of the Lambs club and 100 other bright fellows sent to faraway Guam the other day probably the most interesting collection of epistolary wit, wisdom, art and poetry ever consigned to mail bags, says the New York Herald. The letters are all addressed to R. Percy Crandall, surgeon of the United States navy, now stationed at Guam. "Sunshine sailor-man" they have called him in the Lambs club for ten years, for there was always sunshine and something jolly going when Crandall was there.

During the Spanish-American war he was on the Iowa with Captain Bob Evans and was the "sunshine sailor" there. When the war was over, he was sent out to various parts of the United States to enlist recruits for the navy and made friends wherever he went. Then last July came the order for him to take charge of the naval station in Guam. The change from the Lambs club to the whispering palms and the earthquakes of Guam was more than the surgeon could bear in silence, and he appealed to Frank Unger to write. The response was like magic.

There were letters in every known language and many dialects. There were pictures, poems, quotations, counsel and consolation. De Wolf Hopper sent a missive in iambic verse; Dixey wrote a sonnet; Frederick Remington inclosed a companion piece sketch of a convivial scene in a cozy Lambs club corner and opposite a man seated under a solitary palm looking out to sea.

Ed Campbell, Bob Reed and a dozen other artists sent sketches; Clay Green, Tom Clarke, Wilton Lackaye, Nate Salsbury, McKenzie Gordon, Victor Harris and others wrote cheering letters; Esau, ape man, took pen in hand and sent a few words of cheer.

Far and wide Mr. Unger sent telegrams, and every club from San Francisco to Boston responded, and dozens of friends forwarded their greetings.

The jolly family at the Lambs club await with great interest the answer that shall come from their "sunshine sailor-man."

Standard Oil Magnate a Fireman, and He Is Happy.

"Now is the boyhood dream of my life realized," said John D. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil company, as he proudly read an official looking document. "I am a fireman at last, after nearly sixty years of patient waiting. No policeman can now fan me outside the fire lines in North Tarrytown, N. Y., at least. If he tried it, I could turn the hose on him."

It is a question who is the most pleased, Mr. Rockefeller or his fellow members of the North Tarrytown fire patrol, says a New York dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. He has just been chosen an honorary member of that famous body of fire fighters.

The Nickel Plate Road.

Will afford its patrons an opportunity to take advantage of low rates for Christmas and New Year holidays, by selling tickets at a fare and a third for the round trip to all points on their line, December 24, 25, 31, 1902 and January 1, 1903. Return limit including January 2nd, 1903. Through service to New York City, Boston and other eastern points. Chicago passenger station, Harrison street and 5th avenue. For further information, address John Y. Cahalan, general agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.



WASHING ON CHRISTMAS is all wrong. Have it done before and have it done at

The LAUREL ST. LAUNDRY

Take a holiday from the everyday work of the year. Let us relieve you of the trouble of wash days. It is our business to do laundering and our business existence depends on doing it.

Every day we please the old customers better. Every day we get new ones. You should be among those that come tomorrow.

I. EDSTROM

JUST IN TIME

Your Attention Came Just in time to do you good providing you take advantage of the opportunity.

HERE IT IS

10 doz Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves all colors cheap at \$1.25 only 98c a pr.
50 Pieces All Silk Satin Ribbons Including wide widths only 10c a yd.
1,000 School Tablets the Largest and Best only 3c.
2 doz Ladies' Heavy Walking Skirts Black & Oxford Gray only \$1.95
2 doz Ladies' Heavy Walking Skirts Black & Oxford Gray only \$2.75
Special Value in Dress and Walking Skirts at \$3.50 & \$4.95

LADIES' and MISSES CLOAKS

Every Cloak left must be sold right away Regardless of Price this Includes all the new things, Monte Carlos, also long garments.

SEE OUR TABLES of CUT PRICES

Shirt Waist Sale at 98c, \$1.45 and \$1.95

SUIT SALE

48 Boys' Good dark knee Pants Suits to close only \$1.45
48 Boys' Good 3-Piece knee Pants Suits to close only \$2.95
Worth double this price
25 doz Men's Good Suspenders only 8c pr.

YOUR TIME TO BUY IS NOW AND HERE IS THE PLACE

A. E. Moberg,

Dry Goods Clothing, Shoes.

516-518 Front Street,

Brainerd, Minn.

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WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLEWNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.
Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$7,500.
General Banking Business Transacted.
Your Account Solicited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.
A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

Capital, \$50,000
Surplus, \$30,000
Business accounts invited

A. P. REYMOND
WATCHMAKER
of American, English and Swiss Watches.
106 - Front St.
BRainerd, MINN.

MISS L. AMANDALL
MIDWIFE
Graduate of Medical College in Norway.
1313 - Oak street S. E.

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Insurance and
Real Estate
Columbian Block, Brainerd.

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No Sunday Travel
Through Tourist car Services.
For excursion rates to all points, write to
W. B. DIXON,
N. W. P. A., C. M. & St. P.
St. Paul.

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MISS CLARA FULLER.
Cafe Block, Front Street.
Tailor Suits and Children's
Cloaks a specialty.

N. P. TIME CARD.
Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD—BRainerd.			
EAST BOUND.		Arrive.	Depart.
No. 6, St. Paul Express	12:45 p. m.	1:05 p. m.	
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m.	4:35 a. m.	
No. 15, Duluth Express	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.	
No. 55, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.	
WEST BOUND.		Arrive.	Depart.
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.	
No. 13, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:35 a. m.	
No. 11, Pacific Express	12:35 p. m.	12:45 p. m.	
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.	

Tell the
TRUTH
And Shame
The
DEVIL.
The Insurance I Sell is Best on Earth.
J. R. SMITH, Agent,
Room 2, Sleeper Bldg. Front St.

OVER A FOOT OF SNOW.
Western Wisconsin Experiences a Heavy Downfall.
Milwaukee, Dec. 4.—Related reports of heavy snow storms in the western part of Wisconsin are coming in. Railroad freight traffic has been seriously hampered all day on account of the prostrated condition of the telegraph system. Dodgeville reports the worst snow storm for many years, and Baraboo reports more than a foot of snow.

JULIAN RALPH ILL.
Well Known War Correspondent in a Critical Condition.
St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Julian Ralph, the well known war correspondent and author, is critically ill at the Southern hotel, from the effects of a sudden and violent hemorrhage. His physician states that a repetition of the attack probably would prove fatal. The attack occurred Tuesday night, and Mr. Ralph is now resting easier and expectantly awaiting the coming of his wife, who has been summoned from New York.

Suicides in His Office.
Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—Howard D. Goodwin, aged thirty-two, treasurer of the banking and brokerage firm of Cassatt & Co., committed suicide by shooting. He was found dead in the firm's office in the Arcade building. No cause is known.

Bill to Abolish French Titles.
Paris, Dec. 4.—Deputy Fournier introduced a bill during the day providing for the abolition of French titles of nobility. The house took the measure into urgent consideration and referred it to a committee.

Ten Deaths From Cholera.
Washington, Dec. 4.—The army death list cabled from Manila under Wednesday's date totals thirty-one soldiers, including ten deaths from Asiatic cholera and eight from dysentery.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.
Dr. H. Huffman, a pioneer physician of Southern Iowa, dropped dead Wednesday in his office at Moravia, of apoplexy.
Kid Garter of Brooklyn knocked out Peter Maher in the second round of what was scheduled to be a six-round bout at the Penn Art Athletic club, Philadelphia.
The choice of a successor to the late Dr. Parker at the London City Temple appears to lie between the Rev. R. J. Campbell of Brighton and Dr. Frank Wakely Gunsaulus of Chicago.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.
Chicago Grain and Provisions.
Chicago, Dec. 3.—Wheat—Dec. 73c; May, 75 1/4c; 75 1/2c. Corn—Dec. 54 1/2c; May, 43 1/4c. Oats—Dec. 31c; May, 32 1/4c. Pork—Jan., \$16.00; May, \$15.12.
Minneapolis Wheat.
Minneapolis, Dec. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1/4c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1/4c.
Duluth Wheat and Flax.
Duluth, Dec. 3.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 72 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1/4c; No. 3 spring, 66 1/4c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 72 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1/4c; Dec. 71c; May, 74 1/4c. Flax—Cash, \$1.17 1/4.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.
St. Paul, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Choice butcher steers, \$5.00@6.00; choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.25@4.00; good to choice veals, \$2.00@5.00. Hogs—\$5.65@5.90. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.15@3.50; lambs, \$3.75@4.50.

The Women's Exchange has a fine line of fancy articles suitable for Christmas. It would pay you to call and examine the line. Cor. Kingwood and Sixth streets. 151wl

ONLY ONE NEW STATE

SENATE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES AGREES ON SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL.

TO BE CALLED OKLAHOMA

Measure Provides for Admission to the Union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as One State—No Mention Whatever Is Made of New Mexico or Arizona—Bill Clearly Defines Status of Indians.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The senate committee on territories during the day agreed to report a substitute for the house omnibus statehood bill. The substitute provides for the admission of one new state to comprise the territory now included in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, the new state to take the name of Oklahoma. The bill as reported makes no reference whatever to New Mexico or Arizona.

The decision of the full committee is in accord with the conclusion reached by the Republican members (except Senator Quay.)

The status of the Indians residing in the two territories is defined in a proviso inserted in the first section of the bill. This section authorizes the inhabitants of the two territories to adopt a state constitution, and then says:

"Nothing contained in the said constitution shall be construed to limit or impair the rights of persons or property pertaining to the Indians of said territories so long as such right shall remain unextinguished or to limit or affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any law or regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property or other rights which it would have been competent to make if this action had not passed."

As usual in the admission of states, all male citizens are authorized to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention, and there is a provision extending this privilege to Indians who are members of any of the tribes located in Indian Territory.

Those also are made eligible to become delegates to the convention. The total number of such delegates is limited to 120, sixty each from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. In Oklahoma the delegates are to be apportioned to the various counties by the territorial officers and in Indian Territory to the districts by the judges of the United States courts. The federal judges in Indian Territory also are made to constitute the final canvassing board for the vote in that territory.

The Statehood Convention
is to be held at the seat of government of Oklahoma Territory. Among the declarations prescribed for the proposed state is one "forever prohibiting polygamous or plural marriages." There also is a provision requiring the state to assume the debts of the territory of Oklahoma. The constitution adopted is to be submitted to the qualified voters of the proposed state for ratification or rejection, as usual in such cases. In case of acceptance a proclamation of the president will be the final act necessary to admit to complete statehood.

The new state is to be allowed four representatives in congress until the next census, two United States senators, and a full quota of state officers. Liberal provision is made for the public school system of the state.

The state is to be divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the Eastern district, covering the area of the present Indian Territory, and the Western district, covering the territory at present comprised in Oklahoma.

The constitutional convention is empowered to divide Indian Territory and the land comprised in the Osage and Kaw reservations into counties, the number of counties being limited to twenty-four.

The session of the committee at which the bill was ordered reported did not exceed fifteen minutes in duration. There was no discussion and as soon as the substitute bill was presented it was submitted to a vote. The votes of all the Republican members except Senator Quay were cast for the substitute and of all the Democratic members against it. Senator Quay voted 6 to 5. There also was a vote on reporting the bill as it came from the house, the division being on the same lines as that of the vote on the substitute, except that the majority was in the negative.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS.

Judiciary Subcommittee Busy Picking One Out to Report.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, consisting of Representatives Littlefield of Maine, Thomas of Iowa and Clayton of Alabama, to which was referred the anti-trust bills, met during the day and devoted several hours to the consideration of these measures.

One of the bills before the committee proposed an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law, and another provides for publicity.

Considerable attention was devoted to consideration of the latter. This bill requires all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to file returns with government authorities disclosing their true financial condition and their capital stock, and it imposes a tax upon such as have outstanding capital stock unpaid in whole or in part. The bill was introduced by Mr. Littlefield at the last session. The committee hopes to be able to make a report to the house before the holiday recess.

Veteran of Two Wars Dead.
Burlington, Ia., Dec. 4.—Dr. G. C. Stone, a veteran of the Crimean and Civil wars, died suddenly during the night, aged seventy-five years.

WANTS.

WANTED—Two men to cut wood at \$1 per cord. Board \$3 50 per week. 156tf
FRED S. PARKER.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 407, Fourth street north.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. More experience in one month than by apprenticeship in one year. Abundance of practice, licensed teachers. All advantages until competent, tools presented, catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

"SOMETHING IN THE AIR."

More Rumors of Coal Strike Settlement "Out of Court."

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 4.—The anthracite coal companies and their employees having failed to come to an agreement during the Thanksgiving recess of the strike commission, the hearing of the miners' side of the case was continued during the day, and unless something is done by the lawyers on both sides to curtail matters, the proceedings will surely run into next year. With the reassembling of the commission, however, there was a revival of the talk of a settlement "out of court." Nothing definite has been done and neither side has approached the other, so far as can be learned, regarding further negotiations, but, as one prominent attorney expressed it, "there is something in the air." The lawyers on both sides profess to know nothing about the rumor.

Chairman Gray, speaking for the commission, again expressed the hope that efforts would be made by both sides to agree on as many points as possible, and that the commission was ready to lend any conciliatory help to bring about that end.

Six witnesses were on the stand during the two sessions during the day. They were President Mitchell, two photographers, two practical miners, one of them a Hungarian, and the wife of a German miner.

ACTOR JOHNSTONE DYING.

Self-Inflicted Wounds Will End the Murderer's Life.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—Barry Johnstone, the actor who murdered Kate Hassett, a member of the Kleth theater stock company, Monday night, and then shot himself, is dying at the Hahnemann hospital. The physicians have given up hope of saving his life, and their efforts during the day have been to render his death as painless as possible. Johnstone's mother, his two brothers and two sisters, who came here from their home in Syracuse, N. Y., on learning of the tragedy, have been in constant attendance at the bedside of the dying actor. Because of his weakened condition the physicians have been unable to extract the two bullets which Johnstone fired into his breast.

TO PENSION OLD EMPLOYEES.

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BRainerd OPERA HOUSE

Curtain 8:30 Sharp

TO-NIGHT.

Something entirely new

Van Dyke and Eaton Company

Presenting the original American Melo-drama:

Across The Desert

9 big vaudeville acts 9

Prices 25c, 50c 75c, \$1.00.

Seats now selling at Dunns drug store.

SATURDAY, DEC. 6.

The Worlds Famous

HERR-MANN
THE GREAT.

In a master programme of

NEW MAGICAL SENSATIONS

Accompanied by

THE MUSICAL GOOLMANS.

Prices only \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Seats on sale Friday at 10 a. m. at Dunn's drug store.

HOLDEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort when looking for....

Choice Wines and Liquors

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC CIGARS.

Call on

Dee Holden,

Sleeper Block, Front Street

We serve only goods we can guarantee.

MINNESOTA & INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD.

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 1902.

Trains arrive at and depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
2:00	.....	Brainerd	11:55
2:08	.....	Kindred St.	11:50
2:20	.....	M. & L. Shops	11:42
2:25	.....	Leake	11:35
2:35	.....	Mertfield	11:25
2:45	.....	Hubert	11:13
2:50	.....	Smiley	11:08
3:00	.....	Pogot	10:55
3:09	.....	Jenkins	10:48
3:21	.....	Pine River	10:36
3:30	.....	Mildred	10:27
3:42	.....	Backus	10:15
3:48	.....	Island Lake	10:10
4:00	.....	Hackensack	10:02
4:18	.....	Hunters	9:43
4:35	.....	Walker	9:28
4:42	.....	St. Louis	9:18
4:52	.....	Kabekona	9:08
5:02	.....	Lakeport	8:57
5:15	.....	Guthrie	8:43
5:26	.....	Nary	8:32
5:42	.....	South Bemidji	8:14

A. M.	P. M.
6:05	.....
6:20	.....
6:31	.....
6:46	.....
7:05	.....

W. H. GEMMELL, Gen. Manager.

Burlington Route

St. Louis and the South

are conveniently and comfortably reached by our two trains a day.

The Limited leaving Minneapolis at 7:50, St. Paul 8:25 p. m. daily, arrives in St. Louis the following afternoon. Combination Compartment and Standard Sleepers and Reclining Chairs. The scenic Express leaving Minneapolis at 7:50, St. Paul 8:25 a. m., except Sunday, arrives in St. Louis early next morning. Sleeping Cars from Rock Island south.

This is the most direct route from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Clinton, Davenport, Rock Island, and all Mississippi river cities. Passengers by either train make close connections with lines south, southeast and southwest in St. Louis Union Station.

Ask Your Home Agent Tickets via the Burlington.

JUST IN TIME

Your Attention Came Just in time to do you good providing you take advantage of the opportunity.

HERE IT IS

10 doz Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves all colors cheap at \$1.25 only 98c a pr.
50 Pieces All Silk Satin Ribbons Including wide widths only 10c a yd.
1,000 School Tablets the Largest and Best only 3c.
2 doz Ladies' Heavy Walking Skirts Black & Oxford Gray only \$1.95
2 doz Ladies' Heavy Walking Skirts Black & Oxford Gray only \$2.75
Special Value in Dress and Walking Skirts at \$3.50 & \$4.95

LADIES' and MISSES CLOAKS

Every Cloak left must be sold right away Regardless of Price this includes all the new things, Monte Carlos, also long garments.

SEE OUR TABLES of CUT PRICES

Shirt Waist Sale at 98c, \$1.45 and \$1.95

SUIT SALE

48 Boys' Good dark knee Pants Suits to close only \$1.45
48 Boys' Good 3-Piece knee Pants Suits to close only \$2.95
Worth double this price
25 doz Men's Good Suspenders only 8c pr.

YOUR TIME TO BUY IS NOW AND HERE IS THE PLACE

A. E. Moberg,

Dry Goods Clothing, Shoes.

516-518 Front Street,

Brainerd, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLAUNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.
Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$7,500.
General Banking Business
Transacted.
Your Account Solicited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

Capital \$50,000
Surplus \$30,000
Business accounts invited



A. P. REYMOND
EXPERT
WATCHMAKER
of American, English
and Swiss Watches
706 - Front St.
BRainerd, - MINN.

MISS. L. AMANDALL, MIDWIFE

Graduate of Medical College in
Norway.
1313 - Oak street S. E.

HOFFMAN WILL TRUST YOU

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections,
Apply to
R. G. VALLENTYNE,
First National Bank Building -
BRainerd, - MINN.

A. P. RIGGS,

Insurance and
Real Estate
Columbian Block, Brainerd.

TO CALIFORNIA Sunshine Route

No Sunday Travel
Through Tourist car Services.
For excursion rates to all points,
write to

W. B. DIXON,
N. W. P. A., C. M. & St. P.
St. Paul.

DRESSMAKING

MRS. R. AHRENS, and
MISS CLARA FULLER.
Cale Block, Front Street.
Tailor Suits and Children's
Cloaks a specialty.

N. P. TIME CARD.

Vestibuled Trains—Dining Cars.

TIME CARD—BRainerd.

EAST BOUND:		
No. 9, St. Paul Express	12:45 p. m.	1:05 p. m.
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m.	4:05 a. m.
No. 19, Duluth Express	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:10 a. m.	9:50 a. m.
No. 55, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.
WEST BOUND:		
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:05 p. m.	1:25 p. m.
No. 13, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
No. 11, Pacific Express	12:35 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
L. F. & D. BRANCH		
No. 12, Little Falls, Bank Center & Morris		7:30 a. m.
No. 11, Morris, Bank Center & Brainerd	5:00 p. m.	
Daily Except Sunday.		



The Insurance I Sell is Best on Earth.

J. R. SMITH, Agent,

Room 2, Sleeper Bldg., Front St.

OVER A FOOT OF SNOW.

Western Wisconsin Experiences a
Heavy Downfall.
Milwaukee, Dec. 4.—Related reports of heavy snow storms in the western part of Wisconsin are coming in. Railroad freight traffic has been seriously hampered all day on account of the prostrated condition of the telegraph system. Dodgeville reports the worst snow storm for many years, and Baraboo reports more than a foot of snow.

JULIAN RALPH ILL.

Well Known War Correspondent in a
Critical Condition.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Julian Ralph, the well known war correspondent and author, is critically ill at the Southern hotel, from the effects of a sudden and violent hemorrhage. His physician states that a repetition of the attack probably would prove fatal. The attack occurred Tuesday night, and Mr. Ralph is now resting easier and expectantly awaiting the coming of his wife, who has been summoned from New York.

Suicides in His Office.
Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—Howard D. Goodwin, aged thirty-two, treasurer of the banking and brokerage firm of Cassatt & Co., committed suicide by shooting. He was found dead in the firm's office in the Arcade building. No cause is known.

Bill to Abolish French Titles.
Paris, Dec. 4.—Deputy Fournier introduced a bill during the day providing for the abolition of French titles of nobility. The house took the measure into urgent consideration and referred it to a committee.

Ten Deaths From Cholera.
Washington, Dec. 4.—The army death list cabled from Manila under Wednesday's date totals thirty-one soldiers, including ten deaths from Asiatic cholera and eight from dysentery.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. H. Huffman, a pioneer physician of Southern Iowa, dropped dead Wednesday in his office at Moravia, of apoplexy.

Kid Garter of Brooklyn knocked out Peter Maher in the second round of what was scheduled to be a six-round bout at the Penn Art Athletic club, Philadelphia.

The choice of a successor to the late Dr. Parker at the London City Temple appears to lie between the Rev. R. J. Campbell of Brighton and Dr. Frank Wakely Gussaulus of Chicago.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.
Chicago, Dec. 3.—Wheat—Dec., 73c; May, 75 1/4c; Corn—Dec., 54 1/2c; May, 43 1/2c; Oats—Dec., 31c; May, 32 1/2c; Pork—Jan., \$16.00; May, \$15.12.

Minneapolis Wheat.
Minneapolis, Dec. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1/2c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 74 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1/2c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.
Duluth, Dec. 3.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 72 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 66 1/2c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 72 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1/2c; Dec. 71c; May, 74 1/2c. Flax—Cash, \$1.17 1/4.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.
St. Paul, Dec. 3.—Cattle—Choice butcher steers, \$5.00@6.00; choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.25@4.00; good to choice veals, \$2.00@5.00. Hogs—\$5.65@5.90. Sheep—Good to choice, \$3.15@3.50; lambs, \$3.75@4.50.

The Women's Exchange has a fine line of fancy articles suitable for Christmas. It would pay you to call and examine the line. Cor. Kingwood and Sixth streets. 151w1

ONLY ONE NEW STATE

SENATE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES AGREES ON SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL.

TO BE CALLED OKLAHOMA

Measure Provides for Admission to the Union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as One State—No Mention Whatever Is Made of New Mexico or Arizona—Bill Clearly Defines Status of Indians.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The senate committee on territories during the day agreed to report a substitute for the house omnibus statehood bill. The substitute provides for the admission of one new state to comprise the territory now included in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, the new state to take the name of Oklahoma. The bill as reported makes no reference whatever to New Mexico or Arizona.

The decision of the full committee is in accord with the conclusion reached by the Republican members (except Senator Quay.)

The status of the Indians residing in the two territories is defined in a proviso inserted in the first section of the bill. This section authorizes the inhabitants of the two territories to adopt a state constitution, and then says:

"Nothing contained in the said constitution shall be construed to limit or impair the rights of persons or property pertaining to the Indians of said territories so long as such right shall remain unextinguished or to limit or affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any law or regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property or other rights which it would have been competent to make if this action had not passed."

As usual in the admission of states, all male citizens are authorized to vote for delegates to the constitutional convention, and there is a provision extending this privilege to Indians who are members of any of the tribes located in Indian Territory.

Those also are made eligible to become delegates to the convention. The total number of such delegates is limited to 120, sixty each from Oklahoma and Indian Territory. In Oklahoma the delegates are to be apportioned to the various counties by the territorial officers and in Indian Territory to the districts by the judges of the United States courts. The federal judges in Indian Territory also are made to constitute the final canvassing board for the vote in that territory.

The Statehood Convention is to be held at the seat of government of Oklahoma Territory. Among the declarations prescribed for the proposed state is one "forever prohibiting polygamous or plural marriages." There also is a provision requiring the state to assume the debts of the territory of Oklahoma. The constitution adopted is to be submitted to the qualified voters of the proposed state for ratification or rejection, as usual in such cases. In case of acceptance a proclamation of the president will be the final act necessary to admit to complete statehood.

The new state is to be allowed four representatives in congress until the next census, two United States senators, and a full quota of state officers. Liberal provision is made for the public school system of the state.

The state is to be divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the Eastern district, covering the area of the present Indian Territory, and the Western district, covering the territory at present comprised in Oklahoma.

The constitutional convention is empowered to divide Indian Territory and the land comprised in the Osage and Kaw reservations into counties, the number of counties being limited to twenty-four.

The session of the committee at which the bill was ordered reported did not exceed fifteen minutes in duration. There was no discussion and as soon as the substitute bill was presented it was submitted to a vote. The votes of all the Republican members except Senator Quay were cast for the substitute and of all the Democratic members against it. Senator Quay voted with the Democrats. The vote stood 6 to 5. There also was a vote on reporting the bill as it came from the house, the division being on the same lines as that of the vote on the substitute, except that the majority was in the negative.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS.

Judiciary Subcommittee Busy Picking One Out to Report.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, consisting of Representatives Littlefield of Maine, Thomas of Iowa and Clayton of Alabama, to which was referred the anti-trust bills, met during the day and devoted several hours to the consideration of these measures.

One of the bills before the committee proposed an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law, and another provides for publicity.

Considerable attention was devoted to consideration of the latter. This bill requires all corporations engaged in interstate commerce to file returns with government authorities disclosing their true financial condition and their capital stock, and it imposes a tax upon such as have outstanding capital stock unpaid in whole or in part. The bill was introduced by Mr. Littlefield at the last session. The committee hopes to be able to make a report to the house before the holiday recess.

Veteran of Two Wars Dead.

Burlington, Ia., Dec. 4.—Dr. G. C. Stone, a veteran of the Crimean and Civil wars, died suddenly during the night, aged seventy-five years.

WANTS.

WANTED—Two men to cut wood at \$1 per cord. Board \$3.50 per week. 156tf FRED S. PARKER.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 407, Fourth street north.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. More experience in one month than by apprenticeship in one year. Abundance of practice, licensed teachers. All advantages until competent, tools presented, catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

"SOMETHING IN THE AIR."

More Rumors of Coal Strike Settlement "Out of Court."

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 4.—The anthracite coal companies and their employees having failed to come to an agreement during the Thanksgiving recess of the strike commission, the hearing of the miners' side of the case was continued during the day, and unless something is done by the lawyers on both sides to curtail matters, the proceedings will surely run into next year. With the reassembling of the commission, however, there was a revival of the talk of a settlement "out of court." Nothing definite has been done and neither side has approached the other, so far as can be learned, regarding further negotiations, but, as one prominent attorney expressed it, "there is something in the air." The lawyers on both sides profess to know nothing about the rumor.

Chairman Gray, speaking for the commission, again expressed the hope that efforts would be made by both sides to agree on as many points as possible, and that the commission was ready to lend any conciliatory help to bring about that end.

Six witnesses were on the stand during the two sessions during the day. They were President Mitchell, two photographers, two practical miners, one of them a Hungarian, and the wife of a German miner.

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Self-Inflicted Wounds Will End the Murderer's Life.

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